

## \$10,000,000 FUND TO AID RESEARCH ASKED OF PUBLIC

Work of Smithsonian Institution Hampered, Board of Regents Says

### PROPOSED PROJECTS COVER WIDE FIELD

Appeal for Endowment Is First Made Since Founding 80 Years Ago

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP)—For the first time since its foundation nearly 80 years ago, the Smithsonian Institution, whose valuable contributions to natural science heretofore have been financed from its endowment and by special gifts, will carry an appeal direct to the American people for \$10,000,000 to enable it to undertake many new major projects and to continue its publications.

Announcement of the plans was made by its board of regents, only doubled since 1846, when the Smithsonian Institution was organized under a trust fund of \$550,000, which the United States in 1826 by James Smithson, an English natural scientist for "the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

The board asserted that the institution's annual income of \$65,000 had been inadequate for years, and that since the war, particularly, the rise in costs had materially cut down its activities, causing suspension of some publications such as the "Contributions to Knowledge" series, curtailment of others to a third of what they were, and restriction of such essential research as that of Dr. Charles G. Abbot into solar radiation and the influence of the sun on the weather.

**Research Held Up**  
Sixteen major research projects were said by the board to have been held up because of lack of funds. Some of these, the announcement declared, would "lead to an increase in the food supply from the sea, others will furnish data whereby the hard-wood, the fruits, the food, drug, oil and cordage plants of the Philippines will become increasingly available, while a third group will go to assist the engineer in solving the increasingly complex problems which face him."

The list of projects, described as being of immediate importance but in need of financing before they can be undertaken, follow: Inorganic origin of soil constituents; chemistry in its relation to life; the action of solar radiation to growth of food plants; two stations in Asia and Africa to measure solar variation for forecasting purposes; studies on world weather; studies (monographs) on five major groups of vertebrates; studies of the relation of brates; studies of food resources of sea; researches on plant life; study of cotton plants of the world; genesis of minerals; researches in paleontology; studies on the origin, evolution, and distribution of man; mathematical laboratory; hydraulic laboratory, and interpretation of industrial activities.

**Publications Lack Funds**  
In addition, the board said, the institution desired to "restore the efficiency of its diffusion of knowledge by the resumption of its scientific publications at the proper scale."

Utilization of its unparalleled sources in collections and equipment to stimulate promising young men and women in research also is sought.

"Great corporations," the announcement continued, "employ their laboratories to investigate industrial problems—applied science. The opportunities and funds available for absolutely fundamental research are inadequate, with the result that permanent scientific progress is hobbled and few highly trained experts are being produced."

"Furthermore, because of its long history of achievements, of its worldwide reputation, of its experience, and of its position at the Nation's capital, the Smithsonian Institution is the logical national and international clearing house for scientific information and research. It should further the co-operation and co-ordination of the research laboratories of the country."

Recognizing that the public would express surprise that the Smithsonian is turning to it for funds rather than the Government, the board explained it was not a government bureau, but was "privately founded and privately endowed; it is privately directed and privately financed."

**Signers of Appeal**  
The Government was said by the board to have recognized the outgrowth of its pioneer researches as public necessities and had appropriated for their support, but never had it made any grants for research directly to the Smithsonian. These outgrowths were listed as the National Museum, Weather Bureau, Fish Commission, Geological Survey, Bureau of American Ethnology, National Zoological Park, Astrophysical Observatory, International Exchange Service, Regional Bureaus of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, and the National Gallery of Arts.

The appeal was signed by Chief Justice Taft, as chancellor of the board; Vice-President Dawes, Senators George Pepper, Eugene A. McCarthy, Reed Smoot, Utah, and Woodbridge N. Ferris, Michigan; Representatives Albert Johnson, Washington; Walter H. Newton, Minnesota, and R. Walton Moore, Virginia; Charles F. Choate, Boston; Robert S. Brookings, St. Louis; Henry White and Frederic A. Delano, Washington; and Irwin B. Laughlin of Pittsburgh, the American Minister to Greece.

## Pictures to Be Taken of Locarno Pact Signing

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

London, Nov. 24

EVERYBODY who is within the reach of a cinema theater will be able to see the historic ceremony of the signing of the Locarno pact on December 1 in the reception room of the Foreign Office, opposite No. 10 Downing Street, as arrangements are now well advanced to this end.

As a December morning in England is not renowned for its brilliant light, powerful electric lamps will be installed to supplement the daylight. It is not likely that there will be any radiocasting of the proceedings.

## ZAGHLUL DEFIES CABINET ORDER

Opposition Parliamentarians Hold Protest Meeting—Government in Quandary

By Special Cable

CAIRO, Nov. 24.—The Ziwar Government is in a quandary through the Opposition senators and deputies successfully holding a protest meeting on Saturday despite its official prohibition, and the utilization of powerful military forces in order to prevent any possible popular repercussions of the oppositionists' activities, because while the failure of the Government to arrest those who defied it, or otherwise to take drastic action, can be interpreted as a weakness, it can also be interpreted as an attempt to arrest 250 Senators and deputies, of whom at least 100 belong to the country's richest and most influential families, may possibly lead to very serious disturbances, with which the Government is less able to deal, because a great majority of the police and army are allegedly political supporters of the opposition leader, Zaghlul Pasha, and orders to arrest him and his associates might cry too highly the military forces' loyalty.

At present the Government has contented itself with warning hotel proprietors allowing their premises to be used for political meetings, and has declared its intention of preventing by force any attempt to repeat Saturday's gathering, which nevertheless the Opposition affirms will be repeated at an early date. The Government is therefore faced with the possibility of its authority being again successfully defied, and having then either to take action which it is now, perhaps wisely, reluctant to adopt, or else accept the repeated surreptitious defiance of its orders and authority, in which case the task of carrying on the administration, already difficult in face of popular opposition, will become harder still.

Expert observers believe one of two things must shortly happen: either the Government must reassure popular opinion regarding the Constitution by the early promulgation of an electoral law and the fixing of election date, or otherwise the present military must give place to a successor commanding more support.

**Senators Passes Finance Bill**  
The Senate last night adopted M. Painlevé's bill for a new advance by the Bank of France to the Government of 1,500,000,000 francs. The vote was 173 to 103. The Chamber previously voted the bill, 245 to 44.

**By SISLEY HUDDLESTON**  
By Special Cable  
PARIS, Nov. 24.—Aristide Briand's personal position was made perfectly clear by the vote of the Senate.

**AMERICA TO SHARE  
IN MOSUL WEALTH**  
Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Inquiry as to the effect upon American citizens of agreement in regard to control of mandated territories, which is becoming crystallized through the World Court decision on Mosul, and the reported agreement between Great Britain and France, brought forth an official statement that the countries having such a mandate by the League of Nations, which the United States agree to give the American citizens in those territories the same opportunities for travel, business and development that appertain to citizens of the countries holding the mandate, and that any citizens belonging to the League of Nations, the decision of the World Court, it is hoped, will avert a situation which promised to become acute between Great Britain and Turkey. The League of Nations has formed a de facto pact since the creation of the Kingdom.

**Around World in Canoe,  
Plan of Bangor Sailor**

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (AP)—Rudolf Philip Hochele, a Bangor seaman, has sailed from New York harbor in a 20-foot canoe propelled by an outboard motor in which he hopes to travel around the world in three years.

His itinerary calls for visits to Philadelphia, Florida, Cuba, South America, Africa, the large cities of Europe accessible by water, India, China, Japan and Alaska.

His boat, the Mariposa, carries 300 pounds of equipment, and has air-tight compartments to render it unsinkable.

**COUNTY CANNING  
CHAMPION NAMED**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24 (AP)—Marion E. Allen, 17, of Agawam was announced today by the Hampshire County Improvement League as county canning champion out of a field of 1000 canning club members. She was pushed hard for the honor by Agnes Sullivan of Palmer, Frank of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, and the National Gallery of Arts.

The appeal was signed by Chief Justice Taft, as chancellor of the board; Vice-President Dawes, Senators George Pepper, Eugene A. McCarthy, Reed Smoot, Utah, and Woodbridge N. Ferris, Michigan; Representatives Albert Johnson, Washington; Walter H. Newton, Minnesota, and R. Walton Moore, Virginia; Charles F. Choate, Boston; Robert S. Brookings, St. Louis; Henry White and Frederic A. Delano, Washington; and Irwin B. Laughlin of Pittsburgh, the American Minister to Greece.

**What's RIGHT  
with Florid**

Rufus Steele's third article on "What's RIGHT with Florid" will appear in The Christian Science Monitor, Friday, November 27.

## BRIAND DECLINES TO FORM A NEW FRENCH CABINET

Foreign Minister Fails to Get Prominent Men of Left to Co-operate

PARIS, Nov. 24 (AP)—Aristide Briand, seven-time Premier of France, today definitely declined to form a cabinet in succession to the Painlevé ministry, in which he was Foreign Minister. Shortly afterward, upon his recommendation, President Doumergue summoned Paul Doumer, former Finance Minister, to the Elysée Palace.

M. Briand had been urged to assume the premiership for the eighth time as premier. In view of M. Briand's political and financial troubles, and the Socialists refused to co-operate with him.

This decision was reached by the Socialist executive committee after it had heard Leon Blum and T. Paul-Boncour, two of its leaders, outline M. Briand's offer of three posts in the new Cabinet for members of the party, of which the occupants would be M. Blum, M. Paul-Boncour and Jean Jouhaux. The two Socialist leaders, however, were not in favor of the party's decision to back M. Briand.

When M. Briand left the Elysée Palace after a quarter hour's conversation with M. Doumergue, the President said:

"I have been unable to find a basis upon which to form a cabinet of wide concentration, ranging from the Center with the co-operation of the Socialists—that is to say, a ministry capable of solving the financial problem."

**Doumer Is Prominent Figure**  
He added that he would rest the disposition with whoever was charged to form the Cabinet.

Paul Doumer, who sits for Corsica in the upper chamber of Parliament, has been a prominent figure in French politics for more than 30 years. It was in 1897 that he was called to his first Cabinet post, that of Minister of Finance.

Ten years later he became president of the Chamber of Deputies, and that time was considered of premier caliber. In 1905, M. Doumer called him to form a new ministry, but he did not accept. The next year he made an unsuccessful campaign for election as President of the Republic, being defeated by M. Fallières.

A decade of semi-retirement followed, but during the war he emerged to become Minister of State and member of the War Council in M. Painlevé's Cabinet in 1917. Early in 1921 he took the Portfolio of Finance in M. Briand's seventh Cabinet, and during the rest of that year played an important part in European politics and the various conferences devoted to the reparation problem.

For five years (1897-1902) he was Governor-General of French Indo-China. He was born at Aurillac.

**Senators Passes Finance Bill**  
The Senate last night adopted M. Painlevé's bill for a new advance by the Bank of France to the Government of 1,500,000,000 francs. The vote was 173 to 103. The Chamber previously voted the bill, 245 to 44.

**By SISLEY HUDDLESTON**  
By Special Cable  
PARIS, Nov. 24.—Aristide Briand's personal position was made perfectly clear by the vote of the Senate.

**TAX STUDY EXPECTED TO AID  
NEW ENGLAND REFORESTATION**  
Director of Northeastern Station at Amherst Believes Work Undertaken by United States Will Help to Solve Many Existing Problems

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—Reforestation problems of New England and the conservation of its standing timber should be materially cleared by the thorough and comprehensive study of forest taxation in different States to the practical matters of levying assessments and collecting taxes. Intensive studies will be made in typical counties of the character and age of timberlands and the effect of the heavy taxation of forest lands in Europe will be compared with those paid on other kinds of property, and just how important forest lands are now and will be in future years in the general scheme of local revenues.

"The study will go into the land policy of timberland owners, the purchase and blocking up of forest land for delinquent taxes, the policy of owners with regard to maintaining continuous production of timber on their lands and the efforts at reforestation on the part of owners of cut-over land."

"The investigation will tend to show how modified systems of taxation may be worked out which would cause the minimum disturbance to local finances and at the same time bring relief to owners of growing timber from the dangers of excessive taxation."

**What's RIGHT  
with Florid**

Rufus Steele's third article on "What's RIGHT with Florid" will appear in The Christian Science Monitor, Friday, November 27.

## President Takes Up Alleged Violation of Coal Agreement

Complaint of United Mine Workers' Head Regarding Bituminous Wages Is Under Consideration at the White House for a Reply

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP)—President Coolidge has notified John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, that the latter's complaint of violation of the bituminous wage agreement has been taken under consideration here.

The President has asked for information and has told Mr. Lewis he will make a full reply as soon as he has developed the facts. Meantime the White House is withholding comment on Mr. Lewis' intimation that a labor controversy may be taken up in view of the alleged violation of the coal for domestic and manufacturing use promotes both industrial and public welfare, the right of the public to a supply of fuel being superior to any alleged rights of operators, miners or any other group. We submit that if the United Mine Workers now call a strike in the unionized bituminous fields that manufacturers will be forced in self-protection to carefully consider the advisability of placing any future order for coal from fields which cannot be depended upon as reliable sources of supply.

"We are hopeful that you will not accede to the request for Government intervention in the soft coal situation," Mr. Lewis said. "We are, instead, strongly affirm the interest of the Government in uninterrupted fuel production. We believe that the primary reason for the request for such intervention is a conviction that it can be used to bolster an unworkable wage agreement and to enable the union to prevent growing competition from independent fields which were never parties in any way to the above agreement."

**Manufacturers Strongly  
Oppose Intervention in  
Bituminous Coal Industry**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (AP)—John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in an open letter sent to President Coolidge, strongly opposed the demand for Government intervention in the bituminous coal industry made by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Lewis' suggestion, Mr. Edgerton wrote, is evidence of the purpose of the United Mine Workers to secure a monopoly of both the anthracite and bituminous coal production of the country. The right of the public to a continued supply of coal, Mr. Edgerton maintained, is paramount to the alleged rights of operators or miners. The latter concluded with the hint of a boycott of unionized fields if a strike is called in the bituminous mines.

The letter follows, in part:

"The reason Mr. Lewis stated that the domestic consumer of anthracite coal, many of whom are employed by members of this association, are living in 'a food paradise.' We respectfully submit that the very evident purpose of the United Mine Workers is to secure a monopoly of both anthracite and bituminous coal production. The attempt to control the bituminous output is commonly believed to be part of an understanding between the union and the bituminous operators who sign union contracts that the union will eliminate competition from all independent fields."

"Your predecessor, Mr. Harding, said in 1922, referring to the bituminous fields, that the industry was in the hands of a few men who were unable to retain."

**STANDARD OIL FAILS  
TO STOP INQUIRY  
INTO OIL HOLDINGS**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP)—A move by the Standard Oil Company of California to stop the Interior Department's investigation into the mineral character of certain of its Elk Hills, Calif., land holdings, was overruled in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Chief Justice McCoyle, in denying a preliminary injunction sought by the company, declared the Secretary of the Interior was authorized by law to press the inquiry, and that no court had a right to stop him.

The land, a part of the naval reserve, was turned over to the State of California for school purposes, under the representation that it contained no minerals. Subsequently, it was acquired by the Standard company, which then brought suit to have the administration of Secretary Lane, and later hearings were conducted before Secretary Fall.

On the contention that the title had been finally awarded the company without hearing of the Government's case, the Senate, on motion of Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, instructed the Interior Department to bring action for recovery of the land.

**JAPANESE DEPUTIES  
ON VISIT TO BERLIN**  
By Special Cable  
BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The chairman of the Japanese Parliament as well as several Japanese deputies are paying a visit to the German capital. They were shown over the Reichstag by its chairman, Paul Loebe. They are members of the Interparliamentary Union and are on their homeward journey from Washington, where they made the acquaintance of Herr Loebe.

They stayed a couple of days in London and Paris. From Berlin they will go to Moscow, whence they will travel on the Transiberian Railway.

**Steel Mill Institute Unites  
Officials and Men for Progress**  
Link Formed With Evening and Vocational Schools and State Educational Agencies

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 17 (Special Correspondence)—A co-operative educational institute has been announced for employees and families of the Minnequa plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. The institute has been established through the efforts of H. B. Carpenter, general manager of the steel mill here, and the Superintendents of education in the State Department of Education and all groups of employees.

"There are four new elements in the proposed plan," according to Mr. Carpenter. "The first is that the plan recognizes three distinct and definite types of education: (1) Education for citizenship. This is vital and essential. This is democracy. All people must be trained in the duties of citizenship and brought to a full realization of their responsibilities as citizens. (2) Education for power, for ability to perform; this might be called 'Producer Education.' (3) Education for leisure, for appreciation; this might be designated 'Consumer Education.'"

"Second, that not only foreman

## EMBARGO LIFTED ON POTATOES BY BOSTON & MAINE

Shipments From Aroostook and Canadian Fields Are Again Being Made

The Boston & Maine Railroad today removed its embargo on accepting potatoes for Boston markets, and the flow of potatoes from Aroostook and Canadian fields, which has been stopped since Nov. 9, will be allowed to recommence. The embargo was placed because unprecedented quantities were glutting the Boston market, in anticipation of a shortage which was predicted to eventuate in the winter and spring months.

Whether the removal of the embargo and the renewed flowing of potatoes to the Boston market will have any effect on the price is undetermined. Last year the product was retailing under 30 cents a peck because of a bumper crop; this year the price has risen nearly to \$1; at the present time it is hovering between 66 and 75 cents, with a downward tendency apparent in certain quarters.

**Canadian Shipments Large**  
Much larger quantities of Canadian potatoes than have ever before entered the Boston market are here this year and their presence is said to be having an appreciable downward effect on the price.

"Whether there is an actual and appreciable shortage of potato production in the United States this year seems to be an undetermined issue on which different governmental departments occupy different positions."

The United States Crop Research Bureau, at Wakefield, Mass., issued a bulletin recently which pointed out that this year's production, before it was all dug, was forecast as from 12 to 15 per cent below the five year average from 1919 to 1923. On the basis of these and similar statistics, many dealers and consumers have been purchasing large stock of prices to be prepared against a possible shortage next spring.

**Buying in Small Quantities**  
On the other hand, the Massachusetts Commission on the Necessaries of Life, headed by Eugene C. Hullman, assures the public that there is little likelihood of a potato shortage; that at any rate there are abundant supplies of potatoes at the market now, and that a little patience, use of substitutes, and buying in small quantities will bring the price within reason quickly.

The commission agrees that production this year may be slightly below that of the five-year average, which, it points out, includes three phenomenal high years, but contends that there is but slight possibility, if any, of a shortage which will be felt by consumers.

The commission assures the public that the best course for consumers, whatever the situation, is to quietly refuse to be stampeded into buying more than a minimum stock at the present prices, and if a shortage finally becomes manifest, use substitutes and economize on purchase at shortage prices.

**CRIME NEWS BANNED  
BY WOMEN EDITORS**  
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 24 (AP)—With the announcement on the editorial page in a caption over a cartoon, "Making the World Better for a Day," prominent Sioux Falls club women preparing an edition of the Sioux Falls Press refused to permit any crime news to go on page one.

The women, editors for a day, members of the History Club, curtailed more than a page of market news to about two columns. They eliminated all comic strips except one—that of "Jiggs." They refused to allow the publication of any socials. Instead, they featured in their 48-page edition of the newspaper articles on home and home building and especially prepared stories by each of the pastors in the city.

**CONVENTION PLACE NAMED**  
HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 24 (AP)—The executive committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of New England yesterday voted to hold the club's next convention in Worcester, Mass., some time in November, 1926. New Bedford, Mass., was a new club represented. The executive committee will meet in Pittsfield, Mass., in December.

**INDEX OF THE NEWS**  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1925

**Local**  
B. & M. Lifts Potato Embargo... 1  
English-Speaking Union Host to... 2  
Appeal Made for Freedom of the... 2B  
Individual... 2B  
World Council Issue... 2B  
Mayflower Kin Meet at Board... 2B  
Cranberry to Be New England's Own... 2B  
Contribution to the Feast... 2B

**General**  
Briand Declines Formation of French... 1  
Zaghlul Defies Cabinet Order... 1  
Girls' Housing Problems Taken Up... 1  
By Association... 1  
McCall Preserves Status Quo... 1  
France Still Seeks New Premier... 1  
Texas Governor Faces Ultimatum... 1  
\$100,000 Tax Cut Agreed On... 1  
\$100,000 Fund Sought by Smith-... 1  
sonian... 1  
Dr. Luther Makes Hopeful Speech... 1  
Dublin Debates Boundary Crisis... 1  
Seek to Change Racing Betting... 1  
Mitchell Takes Witness Stand... 1  
Chile Demands Action on Vote... 1  
Seek to Change Racing Betting... 1  
Graham Bought by Dodge Brothers... 1  
Children Learn National Unity... 1  
Schools Making Record Advance... 1  
Lynns Will Welcome Tiger Skin... 1  
The Light of Truth... 1  
Board to Help Wheat Market... 1  
London Holds Vehicle Show... 1  
Philippine Industry Vatches America... 1  
German Ship Yards Inactive... 1  
British Dairy Trade Active... 1  
Lord Darling Leads Debate... 1

**Financial**  
Reactionary Trend in Stocks Con-... 1  
tinues... 1  
The Light of Truth... 1  
New York Curb... 1  
Cloth Buying in Primary Market... 1  
Editorial... 1  
Steel Trade Continues Its Gains... 1

**Sports**  
Missell Wins Squash Tennis Tourney... 1  
Hartland Wins Open Squash... 1  
Tibbatts and Syracuse Win... 1  
Chess... 1

**Features**  
The Sundial... 1  
Sunset Stories... 1  
Old Theater Museum, Bergen... 1  
Wonders of the World... 1  
Activities... 10-11  
The Home Forum... 12  
The Light of Truth... 12  
Theatrical News of the World... 12  
In the Ship Lane... 12  
Editorial... 12  
Letters to the Editor... 12  
The Working Man as an American Art... 12  
The Week in Paris... 12

## Ford, Edison Seek Old Patent Models

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 24

THOMAS A. EDISON and Henry Ford are among the 2000 applicants for some of the 150,000 old patent office models now being sorted by a commission authorized by Congress. Mr. Edison's request for originals of his earlier inventions covers five closely type-written pages.

Mr. Ford wants to preserve models of mechanical engineering devices for study and Prof. Carl N. Mitman of the commission and curator of engineering at the Smithsonian Institution, is collecting these for Ford.

## UNITY PLEA OF CANADIAN DEAN

McGill Professor Addresses Members of the Dominion Civil Service

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 24 (Special)—The Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada, a nationwide organization of nearly 1000 professional and technical men and women, opened its annual session yesterday in the Chateau Laurier with an address by Prof. Ira Allan Mackay, dean of the faculty of arts at McGill University.

Speaking on the subject of "Some Problems in Canadian Government," Dr. Mackay urged his listeners to rise above party politics and sectionalism and strive to make Canada a strong, homogeneous nation within the Empire, facing its own peculiar difficulties with courage and unbiased mind. It was the part of natural science to find the way—natural science touched by the sentiment and illuminated by exalted patriotism.

While some Canadians believed in separation from Great Britain, others in the closest allegiance and the utterance of every patriotic man and woman of the Motherland, he was a firm believer in the British Empire as a "single international unit, composed of autonomous parts, speaking with single voice in the councils of the nation."

He said that no other group of nations in history had been united so long in the bonds of mutual understanding and affection. He asked for a sympathetic attitude toward the Maritime Provinces, that had been a standstill, industrially and economically, since 1867, due to causes beyond their control, such as the substitution of steel for wooden ships, geographical and political isolation and outworn educational methods. Referring to the railroads, he declared that the nationally-owned lines could be converted from a liability to an asset, if managed as efficiently as the Canadian Pacific and freight policies were estimated.

It was the opinion of Dr. Mackay that all Canada's problems could be solved, and solved quickly, if modern scientific methods were brought to bear upon them. "Give me a count of your cabinet," he said, "and I will show you one that can do more for this country than all your political bodies boiled into one," he said.

**List of Proposed Cuts**  
The principal tax reducing provisions of the new completed bill include:

Reduction of the normal income tax rates from 2 to 1 per cent on the first \$4000 of taxable income; from 4 to 3 per cent on the next \$4000; and from 6 to 5 per cent on the remainder.

Reduction of the surtax rates, beginning with incomes of \$10,000, so that the graduated scale would have a maximum of 20 per cent applying on the amount of income in excess of \$100,000. The present maximum is 40 per cent applying on \$500,000 and over, increase of personal exemptions from \$1000 to \$1500 for single persons and from \$1200 to \$1500 for married persons.

Increase of the amount of income on which the 25 per cent credit for "earned income" is allowed from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

**Repeal of Gift Tax**  
Repeal of the gift tax, involving \$2,000,000 revenue annually.

Reduction of the inheritance rates from a maximum of 40 per cent to 20 per cent and nullification of the increased rates carried in the 1924 act, restoring the lower 1921 rates pending enactment on the new bill.

Cuts addition to the reduction in the automobile passenger car tax, involving an estimated loss of \$46,400,000 annually, the committee voted for repeal of other excise taxes, including:

Automobile trucks, yielding \$9,000,000 a year; automobile tires and accessories, \$25,000,000; cameras, \$700,000; photographic films and plates, \$750,000; firearms and ammunition, except pistols, \$3,355,000; coin-operated machines, \$550,000; works of art, \$550,000; jewelry, \$8,000,000.

**On Occupational Taxes**  
The committee also approved elimination of occupational taxes, including:

Brokers, yielding \$2,000,000; billiard room and bowling alley proprietors, \$2,100,000; shooting galleries, \$16,000; riding academies, \$12,000; automobiles for hire, \$1,750,000; and yachts and motorboats, except foreign built, \$300,000.

The tax on physicians dispensing narcotics was cut from \$3 to \$1 annually, and the levy on deeds and conveyances was reduced from 51 cents for each \$500 transaction to 21 cents, the former involving an annual loss of \$312,000 and the latter \$2,000,000.

**Jennie The Florist**  
124 Tremont Street—Facing Park Street Church—Boston

DUBLIN DEBATES  
BORDER CRISISHurried Meeting of Cabinet  
Follows Resignation of  
John MacNeill

By Special Cable  
DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—Publication of the statement by Mr. Justice Feetham, the chairman, and J. R. Fisher, Northern Ireland's representative on the Irish boundary commission, caused a hurried meeting of the Free State Cabinet to be held last night. It came as a great surprise to the ministers to learn that Dr. John MacNeill, the Free State representative who resigned from the commission, was in agreement with the boundary line forecast in the London Morning Post, the publication of which resulted in the present crisis.

The Cabinet sat four hours and when the conference ended after midnight it was learned that they had decided that they would not—meaning, of course, that they could not—reply to the statement of Mr. Feetham and Mr. Fisher.

It was gathered that Dr. MacNeill would make a personal reply to the commissioners and that he was resigning his position as Minister of Education in the Free State Cabinet. During the past year he has come in for severe criticism for his policy of making the teaching of the Irish language compulsory in schools.

Characterized as a failure as a Minister, Dr. MacNeill is said to be temperamentally unsuited for administration work, and his long absences, as a boundary commissioner, have led to serious delays.

It seems obvious that the Free State executive will attempt to have the award set aside when it is published.

Irish Border Commission's  
Position Subject of Dispute

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Does the Irish boundary commission still exist, now that Dr. MacNeill's resignation has left it without a Free State representative. This question is sharply contested here. One set of authorities, basing their opinion upon the Privy Council's decision regarding Ulster's representation, hold that the commission is unable to give an authoritative award.

Another set, largely represented by British official circles, contravene the precedent of arbitration between the

Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec over the interpretation of the British North America Act, where one of the three arbitrators retired, yet the arbitration continued. The Privy Council's judicial committee is to give a ruling upon it. Meanwhile the remaining two members of the commission met here today to complete their report. It is hoped this may clear the air by showing how, so long as politics were excluded, distinguished Irishmen from the North and South were able to agree to stick their individual differences of opinion for the purpose of arriving at a unanimous award. This point has already been made in a statement issued here last night by these members of the commission who say that they were unanimously agreed and the boundary was "approved and recorded in our minutes so long ago as Saturday, Oct. 17."

Whether or not it is now possible to make such a boundary effective, the fact that it has been drawn up by such an authority is held here to be likely to facilitate an ultimate settlement by good will.

Consternation in Unionist  
Circles in Northern Ireland

By Special Cable  
BELFAST, Nov. 24.—The announcement of the resignation of Dr. MacNeill has caused consternation in Unionist circles here, as it was the last thing expected from a representative of the Government which had forced the boundary commission on both Great Britain and Ireland. It was hoped, whatever the new boundary line was, statesmanship would have played a part on both sides.

The Ulster people did not want the commission; they strongly held that the six-county area transferred to them under the 1920 act was sacred, and as a logical outcome of that view refused to recognize any boundary commission which might possibly seek to dismember their territory.

But an independent chairman, Mr. Justice Feetham, from a quarter of the globe far removed from the atmosphere of the Irish disputes, having heard a mass of evidence from the Free State, only comes to the conclusion that the new boundary line should be drawn so as to effect small transfers of territory on both sides, completely justifying the attitude of Ulster. What is the effect? An appalling state of affairs can be foreseen if the Free State Government refuses to acknowledge the right of Ulster to take over any territory.

It may be said that it is only through conciliation that any changes can be effected, but the situation is extremely delicate and the best statesmanship of all three parties in Ireland is not again to be plunged into the turmoil of internecine strife.

CHRISTIANSTAKE  
REFUGEE IN IRAKGen. Laidoner Reports on  
Conditions—Turks Show  
Indifference

GENEVA, Nov. 24 (AP)—Christian tribes living in the disputed Mosul region between Turkey and Iraq have taken refuge in Iraq, General Johan Laidoner, commander of the Estonian Army and chief of the League of Nations Commission to investigate conditions in Mosul, reported to the League yesterday. This was in pursuance of his instructions to keep the League Council informed of events in Mosul.

It is understood that General Laidoner further informed the League that he found the Christians in a lamentable condition and that they had been victims of terrible atrocities.

Great Britain already has made the charge that Turks have massacred Christians in the vicinity of the provisional frontier fixed at Brussels.

General Laidoner warned the League that further difficulties between Turkey and Great Britain will be inevitable as long as the frontier has not been definitely fixed. He added that if matters are allowed to drift peace will be endangered.

Hence the League Council in its December session is expected to do its utmost to liquidate the Mosul problem, especially since it has been fortified by the advisory opinion handed down last week by the Permanent Court of International Justice empowering the Council definitely to fix the frontier.

By Special Cable

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—The international court's decision regarding Mosul has provoked comment in the press, which takes the form of real or assumed indifference. More or less identical remarks to those which were passed when the League of Nations referred the matter to the Hague are passed on the decision and the latter institution, which "was considered an organ of international justice," is now classed, because of its alleged prejudice in its findings, in the same category as the League.

The decision is stated to have caused Ankara no surprise whatever and the portion regarding participation by England and Turkey in the final voting is, according to the press, referred to in official circles with extreme irony.

MEMORIAL EDITION  
OF NEW TESTAMENT

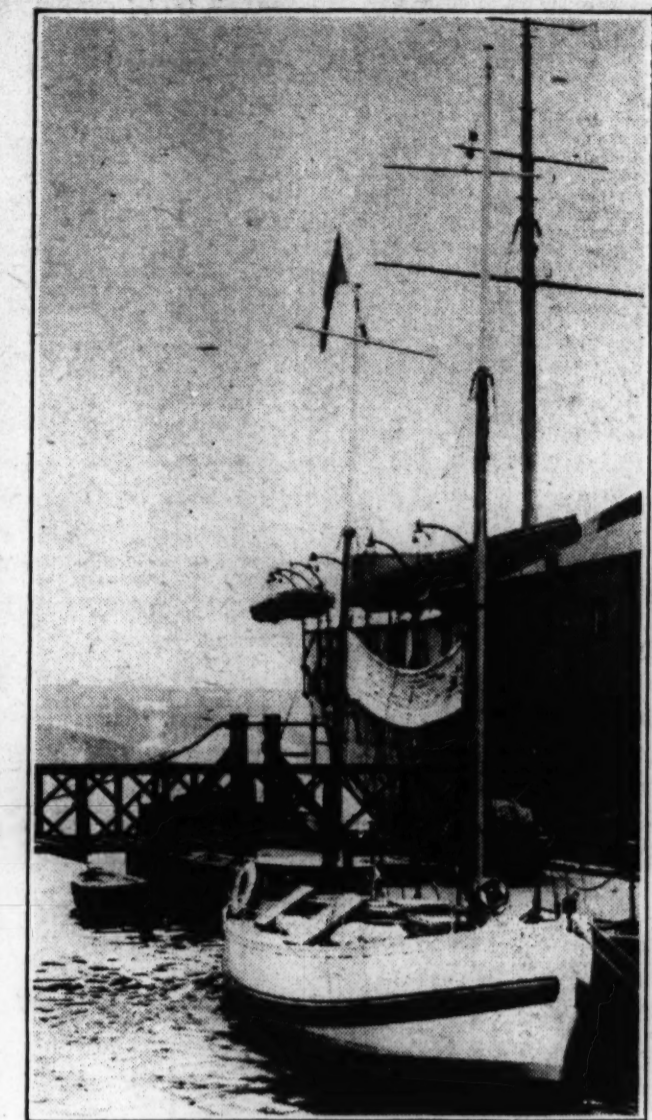
Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—An edition of the New Testament is soon to be issued simultaneously in India, China, and America, to serve as a textbook of modern English. It is announced by the University of Chicago. In Shanghai, Madras and Chicago this work, Prof. Edgar J. Goodspeed's "American Translation," is being published as the "Tyndale Memorial Edition" in commemoration of William Tyndale, who first translated the New Testament into English from the Greek in 1525.

Native students of English in China will be provided with this new version by the Commercial Press, Ltd., of Shanghai, which is seeking to make available a translation that young Chinese will find not difficult because of its differences from the English they are learning in their language classes, it is stated. In India the Christian Literature Society is bringing the same edition out for similar reasons, the University reveals, and here the University of Chicago Press, original publishers of the translation by Dr. Goodspeed of the faculty, is presenting the Tyndale edition.

Nice, France (AP)—Continental train luxury will get an addition early in December when a new all-Pullman express will be installed to make the run from Nice to Milan in eight hours. France and Italy will thus be linked by magnificent coaches running daily in each direction by way of Monte Carlo, San Remo, and Genoa. The cars will be painted orange, cream and green on the outside. The interior decoration of each car will be different.

San Francisco (Staff Correspondence)—The most remarkable travel season ever experienced in the history of Yosemite National Park is the characterization given the tourist season of 1925. The total attendance for the travel year, ending Oct. 1, was 209,166 visitors, according to the National Park Service. Yosemite, open the year around, is now preparing for winter sports. California led the registration of automobiles in Yosemite with 25,005 machines. The next nine leaders by states were: Washington, Nevada, Texas, Arizona, Oregon, Ohio, Illinois, New York, and Kansas.

## "They That Go Down to the Sea in Ships"



Kadel & Herbert, New York  
ELIZABETH AND BLANCHE LIFEBOAT  
Route of 40-Foot Lifeboat, Starting on Tour of 38,000 Miles, Will Be Via Africa, India, Australia, Cape Horn, East Coast of America, New York, Canadian Lakes, St. Lawrence River, and Home to England. Radio Equipment Expected to Prove of Great Value.

BRITISH LIFEBOAT  
TO MAKE WORLD TRIPVoyage to Reveal Shipwrecked  
Mariner's Most Useful Aids

Special from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Nov. 24.—In the river Thames, near Blackfriars, there has been lying a 40-foot lifeboat, the Elizabeth and Blanche, which is soon to leave London on a voyage estimated at some 38,000 miles, round the British Empire.

The object of the cruise is to find out what foods, nautical instruments, wireless apparatus, etc., would be most serviceable to shipwrecked mariners. The idea originated from the famous voyage of the *Trevissa* lifeboat under Captain Foster. In that case the compass was found to be practically useless, and had the boat been fitted with wireless she would certainly have been speedily picked up.

In the cruise now about to be undertaken, foods which provide nourishment and do not engender thirst will be tested under practical conditions and in every sort of climate. It is also hoped to try a patent device for catching sufficient rain water from time to time to last for long periods.

In addition to her lug-sail rig the boat is fitted with a 15-horsepower Parsons heavy-oil engine and also with a Marconi wireless 4-kilowatt wireless set and—direction finder. Captain Hitchens is in command, and

his shipmates will be Philip Nicholls as second-in-command, Leonard Stewart as engineer, and Gilbert Moss as wireless operator.

The route proposed is: Penzance, Madeira, St. Vincent, Ascension, St. Helena, Cape Town, Durban, then 4500 miles to Fremantle in Australia, all South Australian ports, Tasmania, New Zealand, 7500 miles to the Straits of Magellan, all the principal South American ports on the east coast, the West Indies, Bahamas, New Orleans, via the Mississippi to St. Louis and via the canals to Chicago, Port Arthur in Canada, Detroit, Toronto, Quebec, Newfoundland, and so home to Penzance again.

## INTERSTATE RATES RAISED

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 19 (Special Correspondence)—The shipping men of British Columbia ports have been notified of a 10 per cent increase in eastbound shipping rates between intercoastal points by the Intercoastal Eastbound Conference. The minimum advance in rates is \$1 per ton, and this affects some 75 per cent of the total eastbound cargo, excepting lumber. The increased rates affect car lots of canned goods, dried fruit, beans and high density cotton.

Use it in Turkey Dressing  
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

SERBS PROTEST  
TO THE VATICANIncident Arises Over the  
Expulsion of Yugoslav  
Director From Post

By Special Cable  
BELGRADE, Nov. 24.—Strained relations between Yugoslavia and the Vatican have resulted from the expulsion of the Yugoslav director of the Institute of St. Helonymus at Rome and his replacement by an Italian, and the newspaper, *Politika*, announces that the Belgrade Government has protested to the papal nuncio here. All political parties with the exception of Slovenian, Roman Catholic, and the Clericals unite in condemning the action of the Vatican, which as a result of the impasse over the Yugoslav institute refuses to recognize the Yugoslav chargé d'affaires in Rome and is carrying on a campaign against Yugoslavia in the *Observatore Romano*, the Vatican newspaper.

The Rome incident is believed here to have its origin in the fact that some of the provinces which were formerly in the Austro-Hungarian Empire now form part of Yugoslavia—the Empire having been a great Roman Catholic power, while Yugoslavia is Orthodox, though having a considerable percentage of Roman Catholic inhabitants. The result is that the Roman Catholic Church has not the same privileged position in Yugoslavia as it has under the Austrian Empire.

The Central European Observer in Prague in describing the incident says: "According to reports from Rome, the violent method of making the change in the directorate of the institute was carried out without the knowledge of the Yugoslav Minister at the Vatican, although he has his office in the institute. The Yugoslav Minister is said to have handed in immediately a protest to Cardinal Gasparri, the state secretary, but the latter informed him that the Vatican had taken the step on the basis of a bull (slavonic gesture) of Pope Leo XIII, because, according to this bull, the national character of the institute in question was denied, and the Yugoslav Government was deprived of the right to take part in the nomination of the director of the said institute."

The Yugoslav Minister thereupon declared that the right of the Yugoslav Government to control the institute had been recognized in special treaties, and that the Yugoslav Government intended therefore to attain its right in another manner.

The paper adds: "Therefore the outlook in regard to the coming concordat negotiations is not particularly favorable."

Holiday  
FRUIT CAKE

"A Delicacy From Dixie"

Smith's Bakery  
1100 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

Three dollars for the two-pound cake and six dollars for the five-pound size, both white and dark, packed in attractive metal tins, and shipped to any part of the world by prepaid and delivery guaranteed.

RUSSIA NOT TO ENTER LEAGUE,  
SAYS ACTING FOREIGN MINISTERMaxim Litvinoff Declares That the Geneva Organization  
Represents Only the Great Powers—Non-  
committal on Disarmament

By Special Cable  
MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—Maxim Litvinoff, Acting Foreign Commissar, has asserted in the most categorical manner the Soviet Government's determination not to enter the League of Nations, which he characterized as a "mere screen to further oppression of small and weak nations."

Mr. Litvinoff attributed the rumors

that Russia is planning a change in attitude toward the League to a misquotation, or deliberate misinterpretation of certain statements of Soviet representatives abroad.

Criticizing the League on the ground that it represented only the great powers, neglecting the small, and had not taken any serious steps toward disarmament, Mr. Litvinoff summed up as follows: "Anxious by the sole desire to avoid any complications which would interfere with the great work of internal reconstruction, and firmly determined not to interfere with the internal affairs of other nations, the Soviet Government does not feel the slightest desire to enter an organization in which it must play the part either of the hammer or of the anvil."

Replying to a question as to whether the Soviet Government would participate in a disarmament conference under the auspices of the League, Mr. Litvinoff declined to commit himself directly on the ground that the issue had not concretely arisen, but he remarked: "We should gladly participate in any conference where we are convinced that the real purpose is disarmament, not the arming of some nations at the expense of others."

The PRACTICAL GIFT  
A Set of Real Fine Tools

Our special catalog No. 305 describes this and various other assortments, ranging in price from \$10.00 to \$250.00. These outfits contain only recognized makes of guaranteed tools of the same grade and quality that we have sold to existing and critical mechanics for many years. The cabinets are exceptionally well made and finely finished throughout.

HAMMACHER-SCHLEMMER & Co., Inc.  
New York Since 1848 4th Ave. and 10th St.

## World News in Brief

Philadelphia (AP)—Capt. Asher C. Baker, a retired naval officer, has been named as director-in-chief of the sesquicentennial Exposition to be held here next year. He will be the active aide to Mayor W. Freeland Kendrick, and succeeds Col. David C. Collier, who resigned last month when plans for a curtailed exposition were announced.

Berkeley, Calif. (Staff Correspondence)—More than 1000 young men and women at the University of California who must earn money or otherwise help to pay for their college education, have found work this season through the alumni bureau of occupations, the records show. During October 117 women and 187 men obtained work and this month is a poor one following the rush of the new school year, according to Mrs. Leslie Ganyard, in charge of the bureau.

Princeton, N. J. (AP)—Prince Paul of Greece, third son of Constantine, has just been a guest of the Princeton administrative officers. He arrived from Philadelphia to visit Prof. Edward Capps, formerly Minister to Greece.

Washington (AP)—With the object of combating proposed legislation that would put interstate motor truck traffic under federal supervision, the motor truck operators conference was formed here by representatives of the industry from all parts of the American Automobile Association.

Chicago (AP)—A hearing on the reparations case between the American Feed Manufacturers, complainant, and the Southwestern and Eastern Trunk Lines, and the Central Freight Association, defendants, has been begun before an examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission here.

FREE  
to Mothers  
10-Day Tube  
Mail the Coupon

## Mother!

Is there film on your child's teeth?

If the dentifrice you now use doesn't remove it successfully, it's inadequate. How to remove it the new way in child's tooth care specialists recommend.

FOREMOST dental authorities now advise a new way in caring for a child's teeth. A way different in formula, action and effect from any other method.

A 10-day test is offered mothers free.

You are urged to make it. To see what modern methods are doing for the better protection of children's teeth. Simply use the coupon.

Film Must Be Removed

Look at your child's teeth. If cloudy, dull, discolored, there's a film. The child can feel it by running his tongue across his teeth.

Ordinary tooth pastes won't remove it successfully. Try the one you now use. See if the film does not still remain.



Film is a viscous coat that clings to teeth, gets into crevices and stays. It makes pearly teeth unsightly, discolored—dingy. Many a child is handicapped in this way. Film also holds food substance.

Pretty Teeth  
Now experts have found a safe way to remove film.  
This new method, embodied in the tooth paste called Pepsodent, provides the proved preparation that is being adopted by the people of some 50 nations. Its action is to curdle the film, then harmlessly to remove it.

Test Tube Free  
Don't you think it worth while, in justice to your children, and in fairness to yourself, to try it for ten days? The test will cost you nothing. Use the coupon for a 10-day tube, free.

FREE Mail Coupon for 10-Day Tube  
THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,  
Sec. C-1228, 1104 S. Wabash Ave.  
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Pepsodent  
The New-Day Quality Dentifrice  
Endorsed by World's Dental Authorities

Chrysanthemums  
The Thanksgiving FlowerThousands of Fresh Blooms  
from Our Own Greenhouses

also

## Pom Poms

for Table Decorations

Ruane  
Flowers

FOUR STORES

77 Walnut Street, Newtonville . . . Newton North 5098  
24 Mt. Auburn Street, Watertown . . . Newton North 4972  
705 Main Street, Waltham . . . Waltham 1788  
307 Moody Street, Waltham . . . Waltham 3740 and 3741



FAMOUS SHIPS

The "Game Cock"

THIS historic clipper ship won many a wager for the merchants who congregated at the Astor House, New York, or the Merchants Exchange, Boston. Her best record for speed was a passage from Honolulu to Hong Kong in 19 days—then remarkable time.

A painting of the Game Cock on a lamp shade may be seen at the new main offices of the Trust Company.

Foreign Department  
Collection Department

## STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

STATE STREET at CONGRESS, BOSTON

Copley Square Office  
581 Boylston Street

Massachusetts Ave. Office  
Cor. Massachusetts Ave. & Boylston Street

## Glorification of Crime Wrong Says Prison Expert

No Daring Holdups, No Bold Bandits, Says Sanford Bates—They Are Skulking, Cowardly

By fairly stating the fact that most criminals are weak and cowardly, crime newspapers would better serve society than by publishing long accounts about "daring" hold-ups which are not daring, and "bold" bandits who are not bold, Sanford Bates, Massachusetts Commissioner of Correction, a distinguished authority in the field of crime prevention, and recently elected president of the American Prison Association, told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor today.

"Too many lies about crime are told every day; too many misleading statements get into the papers; crime is too frequently made to appear a bold, dashing, adventurous, rather thrilling affair, when in reality it is cowardly, skulking and thoroughly to be despised," Mr. Bates said. "It should be the responsibility of the newspapers to tell of the bravery of the policeman who arrests the criminal and the cowardice of the criminal who shoots in the back. Through the same publicity which has helped build up a myth about criminals, so should newspapers turn their great influence to portraying the correct situation."

"These photographs of crooks which newspapers publish—why should marauders on society have their pictures printed as if they had done something fine, notable, and worthy of record? One sees published side by side in most newspapers the

picture of a man who has done some splendid thing, and the photograph of an exceptionally dangerous bandit. "The influence of suggestion fostered in pictures and write-ups which tend to make the criminal a hero in the eyes of weak and ignorant persons causes them to imitate the one who has received such notoriety, and induces criminality," Mr. Bates said. "Many people are seekers after thrills of any sort, and they apparently get that sort of feeling when they receive widespread publicity in newspapers, no matter what kind of notoriety it is."

"One feature of the duties of law enforcement, is to set up powerful and effective deterrents against crime. But because newspapers, through misleading publicity, have made the paths of crime seem attractive rather than repellent to ignorant persons, deterrent factors and penalties against crime are frequently overshadowed by the urge for publicity."

From his experience as Commissioner of Corrections, Mr. Bates said it is found with great frequency that criminal classes are influenced by the desire to be prominent, and the widespread publicity given through newspapers is one of the greatest problems his department has to face. Once the opposite attitude—that of portraying crime and criminals in correct terms—is adopted, crime prevention will be greatly helped, he concluded.

## At Boston Playhouses

B. F. Keith's

As a mimic, Cecilia Loftus, who appears at B. F. Keith's this week, may safely be included among the few successful. So confident is she of her powers that she imperiously orders a waiter to bring her a glass of champagne. She appears in the bill—Marie Cahill—a daring thing to do. Her other impersonations, which are all excellent, include the Duncan sisters in Topsy and Eva, Mrs. Elsie, and Ned Hayes. With Miss Cahill she appears in a London flower seller's act, recalling "stars" of other days. Amac and Elma present three card illusions. The Chevalier Brothers perform acrobatic feats. Sid Tracy and Bessie Hay offer a variety of dances, as do Virginia and West Wells, who also chatter amusingly. Frank Hurst and Eddie Vogt are smile producers, especially Eddie, who is tall, wears a constant expression of surprise, and admits that the "tall fellow is funny." He is an unforced comedian. Don Valerio dances on the silver wire, while Charlotte Beverly and Helen Carz dance on the floor. Blossom Seely is captivating in her impersonations, and is warmly received in one of Irving Berlin's latest.

### Metropolitan Theater

"Lord Jim," Joseph Conrad's novel is presented in a Paramount screen version this week at the Metropolitan Theater. Conrad's story is followed through to its logical ending, with Percy Marmont giving a sensitive characterization of the sailor who suffers long for his part, the code of the sea, deserting his passengers when his ship seems about to founder. In an obscure South Sea settlement he recovers his self-respect by winning the confidence of the natives, and he maintains that self-respect, even when he becomes the victim of the treachery of other white men. He stands for "honor, even among savages." Shirley Mason, in native costume, Noah Beery as a sailor and Raymond Hatton as a renegade have all been required, or allowed to exercise their parts, in conventional movie fashion. There are stirring scenes showing native boatmen paddling their canoes at top speed. A minor part shines because of the unforced personal authority of the Hawaiian champion swimmer, Duke Kahanamoku, and the mob scenes of Mohammedan pilgrims and South Sea natives are well handled. Other films provide slap stick farce and news pictures, including views of the Harvard-Yale football game. The orchestra plays the Second Hungarian Rhapsody of Liszt and jazz tunes, and also plays the accompaniments for the John Murray Anderson miniature revue, "A Nocturne."

### Boston Theater

Harold Lloyd's football farce, "The Freshman," is this week's feature picture at the Keith-Albee Boston Theater. The comedy, which is a comedy and news reels, together with a varied vaudeville bill which includes Diamond and Brennan in comic dialogues, Marty White in humorous songs, Gene Barnes in a funny automobile skit, the European Rockets in acrobatic turns, and an extravaganza called, "Music Land."

### Fenway Theater

Thomas Meighan and Lois Wilson head the cast of "Irish Luck," which is being shown this week at the Fenway Theater. Mr. Meighan plays a dual role with a clear feeling for differences in bearing in an Irish lord and a New York policeman who look alike. There is a strong if ordinary melodramatic story, mostly passing in a village near the Killarney lakes. The charm of the film runs high when it depicts the far famed Irish lakes, and shows in detail the ancient castles and the neat Irish village, with cottages along the rambling road.

### Boston Stage Notes

"The Creaking Chair," popular mystery play, well acted by the Copley Theater resident company, is in its final week, being presented at all performances. Next week, for the first time in America, the company, under E. E. Clive's direction, will present "The River," a drama of the African forest, by Sir Patrick Hastings.

Use Marvenga, who has long acted at the New York production of "The Student Prince," has rejoined the company now appearing in that

model opera at the Shubert Theater, Boston. De Wolfe Hooper is the chief comedian. The distinguished cast, headed by O. P. Heggie, Henrietta Crossman, Ben Field, May Collins, Julia Hoyt, James Dale and Ian Hunter, now appearing in "The School Scandal," is in its final week in Boston. Next week "The Kick Off," a new college comedy, by Frank Craven and Grantland Rice.

Madge Kennedy is in her final week at the Plymouth in a sprightly new farce by Owen Davis, called "Beware of Widows." Next Monday comes the Actors' Theater revival of Shaw's comedy, "Candida," with Carroll McComas, Harry C. Browne and Morgan Farley.

This is the final week of Fred Stone at the Colonial in "Stepping Stones," extravaganza, with Dorothy Stone. Next Monday comes "Lady Be Good," musical comedy, with Fred and Adele Astaire in the leads and Walter Catlett as chief comedian.

"Rip Van Winkle," with Francis Wilson in the rôle, long acted by Joseph Jefferson, is the current offering at the Repertory Theater. Again does Mr. Wilson's clear speech give assurance. Emma Dunn keeps even Gretchen's most shrewish moods human. Special settings were designed by Eric Pape.

Ruth Draper will appear at the Wilbur Theater matinees of Dec. 1, 3, 5. "Abie's Irish Rose," farce of racial differences and reconciliations between Irish and Jewish families, continues its run at the Castle Square.

## Co-operative Candy Shop at Wellesley

WELLESLEY, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—Fifteen Wellesley girls testify that in their college careers one of the distinct practical values has been their experience obtained in running a kind of refreshment shop under the name of the "Campus Exchange," located near the "El" table in the Administration Building.

The shop is run under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Donovan '26, of Newton, on an advanced co-operative basis. Each girl is responsible for having an adequate supply of the candy for which she is an agent, and half the profits of that particular brand are hers. The other half goes to the Exchange, to pay expenses. At the end of the year dividends from unearned profits go to the girls. Let economists look at their laurels.

There are, in fact, 45 different brands of candy, as well as crackers, New England doughnuts, fruit and small wares to be found at the Exchange. Home-made fudge, penicils, peppermints, and peanuts prove to be the most popular. During the season of training for athletics, business declines, but picks up again and reaches a climax before Christmas vacation. On Saturday noons, when everyone is dashing for the 12:45 train, sales are at a height. Then a girl may be seen doling out dozens of sandwiches from a wicker basket at the foot of Pounder's steps.

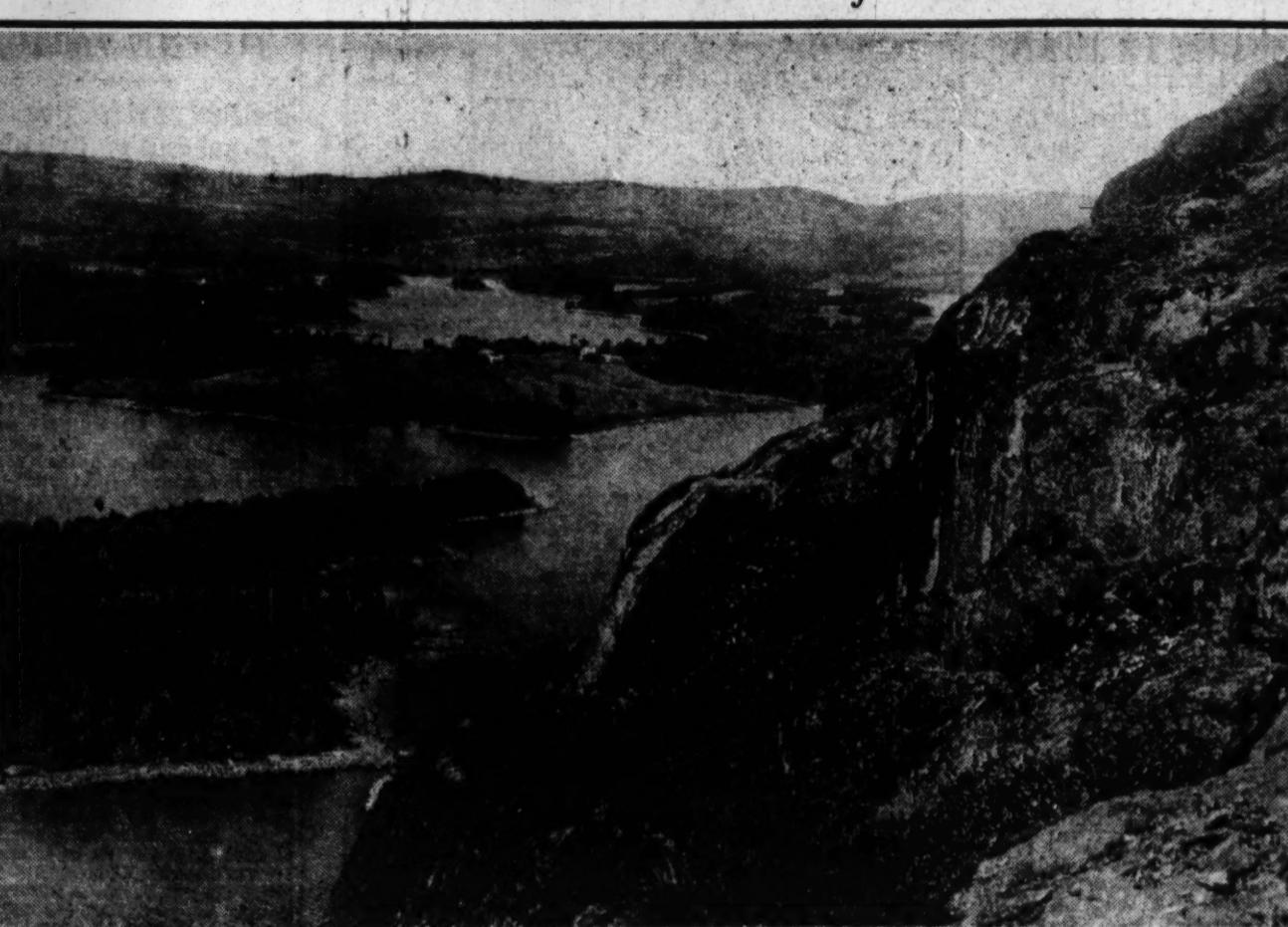
## WOOD HEEL AGREEMENT SOON TO BE CONSIDERED

HAYVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—It was decided at a meeting of the arbitration board of the wood heel industry held last night that the first meeting for the consideration of wages to be paid will take place next Monday. The working agreement was agreed upon some time ago. On a decision of Frederick W. Mansfield, legal adviser of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Joseph C. Goyette, who has charge of the affairs of Local 11, wood heel workers, is a member of the arbitration board in place of David S. Bancroft, agent of the local before it lost its charter.

Mr. Bancroft claims that he is still a member of the arbitration board. The other members of the board are Samuel J. Davis, secretary and chairman, and Arthur Mullins, representing manufacturers. It was pointed out to the board last night by the legal adviser that the agreement of the wood heel manufacturers is with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and not Local 11.

The local lost its charter some weeks ago when a secession movement started. It will regain its charter the first of the year, it is understood.

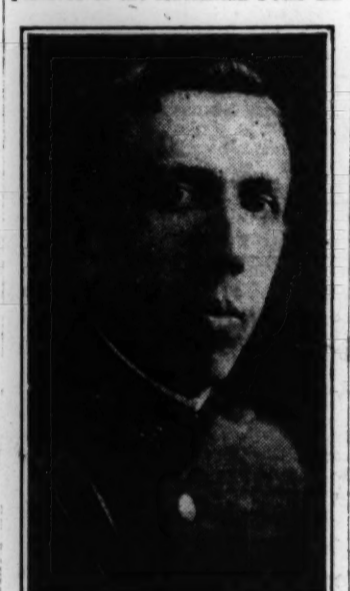
## Nature With a Lavish Hand Adorned This Bit of Maine's Vacation Land



Lake Megunticook in Camden as Seen From Maiden Cliff, the Eminence in the Right Foreground.

## POLAR FLIGHT FILMS FOR AVIATION SHOW

Some of the features of the New England Aviation Show, arranged by Lieut. William J. Newman, an officer of the Crosscup-Pishon Post, American Legion, to be held in Mechanics Building, Dec. 2 to 5, include moving pictures of the MacMillan Polar Ex-



LIEUT. WILLIAM J. NEWMAN  
Chairman of Entertainment Committee  
for the New England Aviation Show.

pedition; National Aeronautic Association's film, "America First in the Air," and parachute demonstrations. There will be music by the 13th Infantry Band and the Charlestown Navy Band.

Lieutenant Newman has arranged to have a full display of army and naval aeronautical equipment as well as other exhibits covering all branches of military life. The proceeds made from the sales from more than 30 tables will go to the new clubhouse for enlisted men at 8 Fayette Street.

## BOOST NEW ENGLAND. KEYNOTE OF MEETING

Governor Trumbull Addresses Hartford Meeting

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 24 (Special)—"I predict that New England will arise to meet her problems with that type of intelligence which has stamped Connecticut as one of those states of which these United States may well be proud," said Gov. John H. Trumbull, addressing a meeting of the Hartford Advertising Club last night, the keynote of which was "Boost New England."

The Governor's speech and others were broadcast through WTIC station. The club members assembled at a testimonial dinner given to John W. Longnecker, chairman of the executive committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of New England.

"It is high time that we of New England emerged from what some call extreme conservatism, others lethargy and still others self-satisfaction," Governor Trumbull said. "We, in the vernacular of the street, have made the grade and, having arrived, are apt to stop for a time and rest on our oars."

"Industrially, New England is well to the fore front. While much has been said of the migration of the cotton industry to the south, it is pleasing to note that many of those great factories are opening as makers of other products."

Governor Trumbull said that agriculturally New England has not progressed much in recent years. He predicted that in view of the renewed interest in agriculture, the next few years will find a much greater development of New England's rural districts. He said that the great network of excellent highways through the country districts had helped greatly to solve the marketing problem which has hindered Connecticut farming.

MAINE CENTRAL SURPLUS  
October surplus of the Maine Central amounted to \$152,782, compared with \$25,000 in October, 1924. Surplus for the ten months this year was \$911,219, compared with \$244,694 a year ago.

## "FACTS ABOUT MAINE" SHOW DIVERSITY OF ITS RESOURCES

Largest New England State Has 2400 Miles of Seacoast, 2000 Lakes and the Only National Park East of the Mississippi River

ATLANTA, Me., Nov. 24 (Special)—An impressive array of "Facts About Maine" has been prepared in connection with the efforts which are being made to give wider publicity to the advantages which the State has to offer not only as a summer playground, but also as a desirable area in which to establish manufacturing, agricultural and other industries. It is felt that a great many people in other parts of the country know very little about Maine, and the following "facts" will give them some idea of the State.

Maine is 210 miles wide and 320 miles long in the greatest extent. It contains 33,040 square miles. The length of the growing season is usually from 120 to 150 days in the southern part of the State, along the seacoast; and from 110 to 120 in northern Aroostook.

Maine is almost as large as all of the rest of New England put together. Aroostook County alone is as large as Rhode Island and Connecticut combined.

There are 16 counties; 20 cities; 407 towns; 67 organized communities.

Maine has 2000 lakes. Moosehead is one of the largest bodies of fresh water entirely within the borders of any state in the United States.

2400 Miles of Seacoast  
Maine has 2400 miles of seacoast. The seacoast is a direct line from Kittery to Quoddy is 220 miles. The tidal coast line, taking in bays and inlets and general coast line, is 2400 miles.

The highest mountain is Katahdin, 5285 feet.

Maine ranks thirty-fifth in population among the states. Its latest census gives us 768,014. The average number of persons per square mile is 25.

Portland claims in excess of 70,000. Lewiston and Auburn combined had 48,776 in 1920. Bangor, 25,978. Biddeford and Saco combined 24,825. Sanford with 13,000 is the largest town.

There are 60,000 farms in Maine. There are approximately 42,214 farm families in Maine, of whom all but 4300 were born in Maine. The value of farm products is \$200,000,000.

Aroostook raises 30,000 bushels of potatoes on the average yearly. It has 85,000 acres devoted to them. The average yield per acre is about 250 bushels.

The annual production of sweet corn for canning is 1,500,000 cases of 24 cans to the case. Maine's blueberry canning is valued at \$1,000,000 a year. It can be about \$2,000,000 worth of green peas annually. Its fish catch is \$5,000,000 a year. They reach about \$5,000,000 a year.

Total Stand of Timber  
The acreage of Maine is approximately 21,000,000. Of this, 15,000,000 is in timber. The total stand of timber is almost 40,000,000,000 feet. Of this, 25,000,000,000 is spruce and fir, 5,000,000,000 pine, 3,000,000,000 hemlock, and 5,000,000,000 hardwoods. Maine cuts about 1,000,000,000 feet a year.

Maine employs 13,000 people in the pulp and paper industries; 12,000 in cotton manufacturing; lumber industries, 11,000; boots and shoes, 10,000; woolen goods, 9,000.

Maine has 2262 miles of steam railroad 518 miles of electric railway, 25,000 miles of highways, 1100 miles of hard-surfaced state and federal highways.

The United States Geological Survey credits Maine with 1,300,000 horsepower of potential energy. Of this, 600,000 is developed. Maine is eleventh in undeveloped horsepower of electrical energy from water power.

Maine has 26 ports of entry; Portland is the nearest American port to Europe and has as fine a pier as there is on the coast. It shipped almost 40,000,000 bushels of grain in one season.

There are in the United States 790,000 Maine-born people with only 631,000 of them residing in the State of their nativity. This means that 159,000 sons and daughters of Maine are living outside of their native State. In one state alone, Massachusetts, 95,000 Maine-born people are living.

Of Maine's population one-third

## CO-ORDINATION OF UNITS URGED

New Maine Customs Collector Tells of Needs for Dry Enforcement

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 24 (Special)—Carl E. Milliken, new collector of customs for this district, says that the three essentials for complete and satisfactory law enforcement against rumrunning and illicit liquor traffic are co-ordination with other units of the federal system, co-ordination with the State and city officials and active support from the citizens. He says:

There will come a time when, after we have shown a reasonable effort toward success, we can call upon the citizens of the coast or border towns to form into a sort of citizen auxiliary to aid the federal and state officials in their fight against the enemies of the Government. Then I shall feel that we are giving 100 per cent protection.

The border patrol units have grown rapidly. The units are a mobile force, corresponding to the police force of a state. They are not only along the border, but along the coast. When I tell you that in October in this district these patrol units traveled 48,000 miles, you have some idea of their work. We are up against an armed resistance in this fight, a resistance which is receiving comfort and aid from within.

For several months I have been attempting to secure co-ordination from the other federal departments. With the immigration law, the border was patrolled, not only by customs, but by immigration men. One wanted to examine the persons who crossed the border and the other wanted to see what those persons carried. I thought it reasonable that the two forces might be combined and I have finally arranged so that this is now the case. Now we have customs-immigration joint patrol units and under this system we save men and time.

I want more co-operation. I am trying to get the light-house men along the coast to help us. I want the life-saving crews and coast guard patrols to join in with us. It is only by this means that we can protect our much indebted coast line. After the co-ordination with the other federal units is gained, I want the co-operation of the state and city officials.

This means not only the police and the sheriffs and their deputies, but also the game wardens and the fire wardens traveling through our woods continuously. Under present conditions, we can hardly ask the citizen generally to aid us against the rum runners. We cannot ask him to give us information. But when we have shown that we have given him a reasonable protection, then we can go to him and request his assistance and then we can ask the citizens of the coast and border towns to band themselves into an auxiliary.

Only about one-third of the State in the south, and in the valley of St. John River in the north, is below an altitude of 800 feet.

The Penobscot River is the longest in Maine, with a length of approximately 300 miles. The Kennebec River is 150 miles long.

Maine is exactly midway between the equator and the North Pole.

No state in the Union has a greater variety of wonderful scenery than Maine, combining, as it does, rugged seacoast, towering mountains, superb lakes, limitless forests, beautiful rivers and charming agricultural country.

Maine ranks high in the percentage of pupils in high schools, in compulsory education laws, in care of children in sparsely settled sections, in rural teacher training, in percentage of state funds for education, and in laws governing conditions of schools.

Maine has five normal schools and a training school for the deaf and blind—Gorham Farmington, Presque Isle, Machias, Castine and Fort Kent.

## STRICTER REGULATION OF CLUBS IS SOUGHT

Jay R. Benton, Attorney-General, indicated today that numerous bills designed to regulate more effectively night clubs would be introduced in the coming session of the Legislature. He said that particular effort would be made to obtain a law making it possible for the police to enter such clubs without a warrant.

The Attorney-General emphasized, in response to the inquiry of Frederick W. Cook, Secretary of State, that it was difficult to frame such a law so that it would not be unconstitutional, and that it was hard to differentiate between private clubs of good intent and those of improper character. He said that probably 15 bills in this connection would face the coming Legislature.

## Federation of Churches Takes Stand on Peace and Prohibition

Massachusetts Organization, in Annual Session, Urges Consideration of a Possible Means for the Outlawry of War Throughout World

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—Resolutions adopted yesterday at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches covered state and national issues, the largest amount of discussion centering upon the question of Armistice Day peace parades. This resolution was finally adopted reads:

Whereas, We approve of the recent Boston Armistice Day peace parade and celebration, and commend the committee in charge for its success in producing such an effective and widely advertised educational peace demonstration;

Resolved, That this meeting in sympathy with the recent act of the American Legion expresses the sincere hope that cities throughout the State may consider undertaking future demonstrations of a similar character.

Resolutions submitted by the International Relations Committee and adopted by the federation were as follows:

We recommend to our churches to consider the ideal and the possible means of procuring a world order in which war shall have no legal standing.

On the basis of past declarations of this body and the practically unanimous sentiment of our churches, we respectfully urge upon the churches of the United States the immediate adherence of our country to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Because of the growing membership, effectiveness, and prestige of the League of Nations, we ask Congress again to consider the relation of the United States to the League, in order that an organized world

may lead to a higher civilization. We express our sympathy with the great and friendly country of China, in her just desire for autonomy, and call upon our Government to take the lead in abolishing extraterritoriality.

The resolutions of the committee on moral welfare which received the endorsement of the federation were:

First, the committee recommends that the State Federation of Churches appoint a committee to survey the federal courts in this Commonwealth in relation to the Volstead Act and further recommend that local "know-your-own-courts" committees be appointed by the churches in cities and towns.

That the Federation call upon the churches to observe and uphold the law against lotteries and gambling.

That the Federation call upon the churches in every way possible to oppose the law, proposed by initiative, at the election of 1926, permitting commercial sports on the Lord's Day.

That the Federation readopt and reaffirm the statement regarding the prohibition situation adopted by the executive committee in October.

These officers were elected: President, the Rev. Samuel A. Elliott; first vice-president, the Rev. F. E. Earlich; second vice-president, the Rev. Benjamin H. Swain; third vice-president, the Rev. Robert Watson; secretary, the Rev. E. B. Dolan; treasurer, Sidney R. Porter; executive committee, W. H. Bryant, the Rev. Leroy W. Coons, Edwin H. Dodd, the Rev. Arthur H. Pittsford, the Rev. E. H. Page, the Rev. Charles F. Rice, the Rev. E. W. Smith, Thomas Wood; trustee for three years, William Cowan.

## PROBATION OFFICERS DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF THEIR OFFICES

Annual Conference of Officials in State Considers Public Criticism of Leniency of Courts and Other Questions

Cons. among other problems, the uses and excesses of probation and the public criticism to which a probationary treatment of criminals is currently being subjected. About 175 Massachusetts probation officers opened their annual conference at the American House this afternoon. The meetings were restricted to addresses and discussion by probation officers alone, and problems considered specifically to the work of the members present were considered.

At the session this afternoon Bernard T. J. Smyth of the Springfield municipal court and Miss Marion S. Dunn of the Worcester municipal court considered the tasks of probation officers. Questions asked were: "In view of the load, are there services expected of the probation officer which are unreasonable? What advantages of probation which seem to be particularly strong at present? Under the first topic it is expected to consider the present situation, under which salaries are set by the State Legislature, but controlled by the county commissioners, and through

which considerable political influence may be exerted. The disadvantages of control by county commissioners, mention of practicable alternatives, and proposal of ways and means to bring about a change, will be discussed this evening by W. J. McGrath of the Fall River municipal court and J. Stuart Cameron of the Waltham court.

In considering public criticism of probation, also listed for this evening, was examination of the current practice of the extensive granting of probation, its repeated use on the same case, and the claim that supervision is less rigid than it should be. Will be made. Discussion will be led by John A. Barker, probation officer in the Suffolk Superior Court, Boston, and William Preble Jones of the Somerville court.

Salient questions about the future of probation will be asked and answered during the sessions, and among them: "What are the bounds of the use of probation? What excesses in its use are now prevalent? What are the possible uses of probation not now employed? This forum will be in charge of James F. McLaughlin, chief probation officer in the Worcester Superior Court, and Joseph L. Cronin of the Lowell court.

Juvenile Delinquency  
Mental examinations were considered at this afternoon's meeting by Miss Ellen DeS. Barrett of the Essex Superior Court, Salem, and A. Sargent, chief probation officer in the Boston Municipal Court. Juvenile delinquency and the methods of the National Probation Association in its children's bureau were discussed by James H. Philander and Miss Lucy C. Hutchins of Cambridge.

Henry McKenna, chief probation officer in the Suffolk Superior Court, Boston, and Miss Helen Osgood, Lynn, will lead a discussion on domestic relations at this evening's session.

The conference was called by Herbert C. Parsons, deputy state commissioner of probation, and Charles M. Davenport, chairman of the commission on probation, will preside.

PRISONERS' WORK TO BE EXHIBITED  
Animal Rescue League Fair to List Many Gift Varieties

Among numerous specialties for the Animal Rescue League fair to be held at the Copley-Plaza next Monday and Tuesday are exhibits of the fine execution of work of life prisoners in the Maine State Prison, donated by Percival P. Baxter, formerly Governor of Maine, who is especially interested in the humane treatment of animals. Mrs. George Arliss, who with her husband, the actor, also is deeply interested in animals, is to be one of the hostesses on Monday afternoon. Luncheon is to be served each day.

Articles of many varieties will be on sale. There will be special tables devoted exclusively to things for the baby, things for children, candy, calendars, aprons, books, flowers, handkerchiefs, gifts, many articles for the pleasure or comfort of household pets will be shown.

Mrs. Huntington Smith, as president of the league, is in general charge of the affair. She is assisted by a large number of directors and special committees. The work of the league is growing so rapidly there is great need for funds to meet the demands, she says.

ORCHESTRA OPENS SEASON  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—Playing to the largest number of subscribers it has yet enrolled, the Springfield Symphony Orchestra opened its fourth season in the Auditorium last evening. More than 300 members are now enrolled in the association, besides the 18 patrons and 55 sustaining members. Elda Vettori, Italian soprano, was the soloist, and the program included the César Franck Symphony in D minor.

Five New England coal merchants are known to have purchased coke abroad, and they are mostly the same who have bought Welsh anthracite for shipment here. Charters have been fixed for a dozen steamers to bring Welsh coal to New England, many of the vessels being now en route from Wales. Welsh anthracite is quoted at \$17 a ton, on cars, Boston, in car lots. At retail, the delivered price is about \$2 a ton higher.

The Danish steamer Jordef arrived at Boston today from Cardiff with 3424 tons of Welsh anthracite.

Foreign coke is being purchased in large quantities abroad, for shipment to New England, in addition to heavy tonnages of Welsh anthracite, as a further source of replacing Pennsylvania anthracite during the strike, it became known today. This, with the concerted efforts of Governors, fuel administrators and other officials of the New England states, to break the hold which has bound the average New Englander to anthracite for years.

New England coal dealers, mostly wholesalers, but in at least one instance a retailer, have purchased coke in Germany, Holland, England, and Scotland, which will be brought to Boston, Portland and other New England seaports within the next few weeks. The first shipment is now being discharged at Boston, consisting of 6068 tons from the British steamer Elmpark. The Dutch freighter Stad Haarlem will arrive at Boston tomorrow from Rotterdam with 2800 tons.



## APPEAL IS MADE FOR FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL

William Lloyd Garrison Jr.  
Addresses Anti-Vivisection Society

A vigorous appeal for individual freedom from compulsory state medication and a warning against animal vivisection not only because of its inherent evils but on the ground that "it is but the vestibule to human vivisection in one form or another," marked the address of William Lloyd Garrison Jr. of Boston before the public meeting of the New England Anti-Vivisection Society in Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple, last night.

"The expansion of the cult of vivisection is not an isolated development of the age," Mr. Garrison said. "Assisted by the Jennerian hypothesis called vaccination, and enormously stimulated by the experimental indulgences during the period of Bernard and Pasteur, it presents a typical phase of modern pessimism."

"It accepts cruelty, suffering and deliberate torture as a disagreeable and unescapable concomitant of its practices, focuses sharply upon the physical and physiological facts of life, and sets up an idol which it calls science, under whose protection the right is claimed to pursue in secret such researches and mysteries as its devotees may determine. Just as war is waged under the cloak of self-defense so the abuses of cruel experimentation are carried under the guise of service to humanity."

### Humanity Has Open Eyes

"Humanity, winnowed by the Great War, looks grimly into the cold eyes of economic determinism and religious cynicism, which deny the old faiths and scoff at individual rights. It sees the powerful and highly organized medical caste—allied with politics and trade, exalting the state above the individual, and demanding the right of legislation to control and tamper with the body of the individual under pretext of public safety. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the so-called cult opposed to the orthodox school of medicine thrive and become performers the standard bearers of freedom and constitutional rights?"

"Despite new fashions in thought and philosophy it is still true that the ultimate test of any civilization is the degree of sanctity with which the individual human life is regarded. And if we accept the theory of evolution from lower forms to higher, it is difficult to see how we can acquiesce in any wanton destruction of animal life. Furthermore, it is a commonplace that animal vivisection is but a vestibule to human vivisection in one form or another."

**Breaks Down Compassion**  
"Moving beyond the assumption of individual rights, we find that the expanding practice of vivisection tends to break down that sense of compassion which lifts mankind above the level of the brute. It is the instinctive sense of the profundity of this loss which creates automatically, organization, protest, and causes a continuous flow of gifts to preserve and maintain these fountains of mercy."

"Now what are the remedies for the abuses of vivisection? As I see it, and I speak as a layman, we have yet prepared demand all prevention of animal experimentation, but rather the elimination of its abuses and dubious secrecy—the public should insist upon the licensing of every laboratory and of every operator. Furthermore, emphasis should be laid upon the demand for the fullest publicity and intelligent public supervision."

"Publicity, I believe, is the key to vivisection reform. I venture to say that if one great institution like the Harvard Medical School were to give due publicity as to the number and the kinds of sentient creatures that are annually offered as sacrifices for experimental purposes, the broadcasting of these unadorned facts would create a wave of protest which would mark the beginning of a profound modification in laboratory practices."

**Policy of Organization**  
John Sturgis Codman, vice-president of the society, speaking on "The Character of Vivisection and Its Tendency," outlined the present policy of the organization. This policy is, he said:

"First: To educate public opinion to understand the facts about animal experimentation as a necessary prerequisite to action toward its regulation or abolition."

"Secondly: To base our campaign on a basis of incontrovertible evidence as to the facts, and to make clear in all our statements the nature of our evidence and the source of our information."

"It seems to me that so far we have been distinctly successful in the carrying out of this policy. Abundant opportunity has been given to our opponents to attack our statements, but such attempts as have been made have been completely failed, while as to our most important statements they remain uncontradicted and unchallenged. Our evidence is incontrovertible. It is to be found in the official reports of the experimenters themselves."

"The inevitable effect of animal experimentation is toward human vivisection," he declared. "The statements of the experimenters themselves, published with the endorsement of the American Medical Association, showed that such experimenting has been done repeatedly and the charges made in the brochure, 'Human Vivisection and the American Medical Association,' have never been refuted."

Mrs. Frank A. Tracy, executive secretary of the New England Anti-Vivisection Society, read a report on the international conference for the investigation of vivisection held recently in New York.

### SITE IS PURCHASED FOR T. A. MOSES' GIFT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—Horace A. Moses of this city has purchased a site in Ticonderoga, N. Y., for the erection of a municipal building for the community. Several buildings now on the property will be demolished and

work on the new building will probably be started early in the year. Mr. Moses yesterday inspected the new City Hall in Plattsburg, in company with Senator Mortimer Y. Ferris and an architect. The State Historical Building in Ticonderoga, also a gift of Mr. Moses, will be completed about Feb. 1, and work will be started on the municipal building shortly afterward.

## WORLD COURT ISSUE IS FIRST

Connecticut Women Voters  
Place It on Top of List of  
Important Questions

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 24 (Special)—The World Court issue was the most important topic for study for the Connecticut League of Women Voters. A list of 15 topics prepared by the department and committee chairman was present at the recent convention of the league delegates being asked to mark them in order of preference. The World Court was given first preference, the tabulation just completed shows.

The whole year's program from which the list was compiled is one of study. The World Court, which has also been on the legislative program of the league, was voted of first importance two years ago at the Waterbury convention.

Proposals for amending the federal constitution was voted second place in the study program. These proposals commonly known as the "Garrett-Wadsworth Amendments," are considered by many as amendments to end amendments.

The third place was given to electric power development. Housewives feel that they should be informed about the development of a power which so vitally concerns their home problems.

The other topics suggested for study, arranged in the order of importance as voted by the convention, were as follows: The Child Labor Law, Wrong Jury Service for Women, Unfair Trade Practices, League of Nations, State and Local Taxation, Special Classes to end Work of the Department of Special Education, Shorter Day for Women, Single Standard of Morals, School Finances, Criminal Court Procedure, Provision for Recreation, Work of the Connecticut State Labor Department.

## LEGION POST ADOPTS BOY SCOUT TROOP

First Ceremony in State Follows Commander's Plea

Boy Scouts of the Thomas N. Hart School, South Boston, were formally adopted with impressive ceremony today by the Michael J. Perkins Post, Department of Massachusetts, in compliance with a request made some time ago by Francis J. Good, state commander, that every post would adopt a Boy Scout troop, and was the first such ceremony to be held. Special significance attached to the arrangement in this instance, as most of the members of the post formerly attended the Hart School. The post will look after the welfare of the boys in every way with the special intent of the best citizenship.

Mr. Good, Oscar J. Kest, commander of the post, and Dr. William Griffin, former commander of the post, participated in the ceremony, as did also, Robert S. Atkins, master of the school.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE COAL CONSUMERS WARNED

Fuel Administrator Advises  
Ordering Season Supply

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 24 (Special)—The anthracite miners should resume work by Dec. 1, New Hampshire would face a shortage of 124,800 tons of hard coal, which will have to be made up from other fuels. If the strike continues through February, the shortage will amount to 180,680 tons.

The statement was given out on a suggestion from Governor John G. Winant that the public be informed of the exact situation regarding fuel. John W. Storrs, state fuel administrator, added that unless consumers now having a full season's supply of fuel decide quickly upon their substitute and arrange with their dealer for delivery, there is likely to be serious shortage in any event, as the dealers will not stock up now without some knowledge of the people's fuel intentions.

## CLARK TRUSTEES ELECT OFFICERS

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—The board of trustees of Clark University has elected the following officers: President, Dr. Charles H. Thurber of Boston; vice-president and treasurer, Francis H. Dewey of Worcester; and secretary, George H. Mirick. Frederic B. Washburn, former commissioner of savings banks for Massachusetts, has been added to the board of trustees.

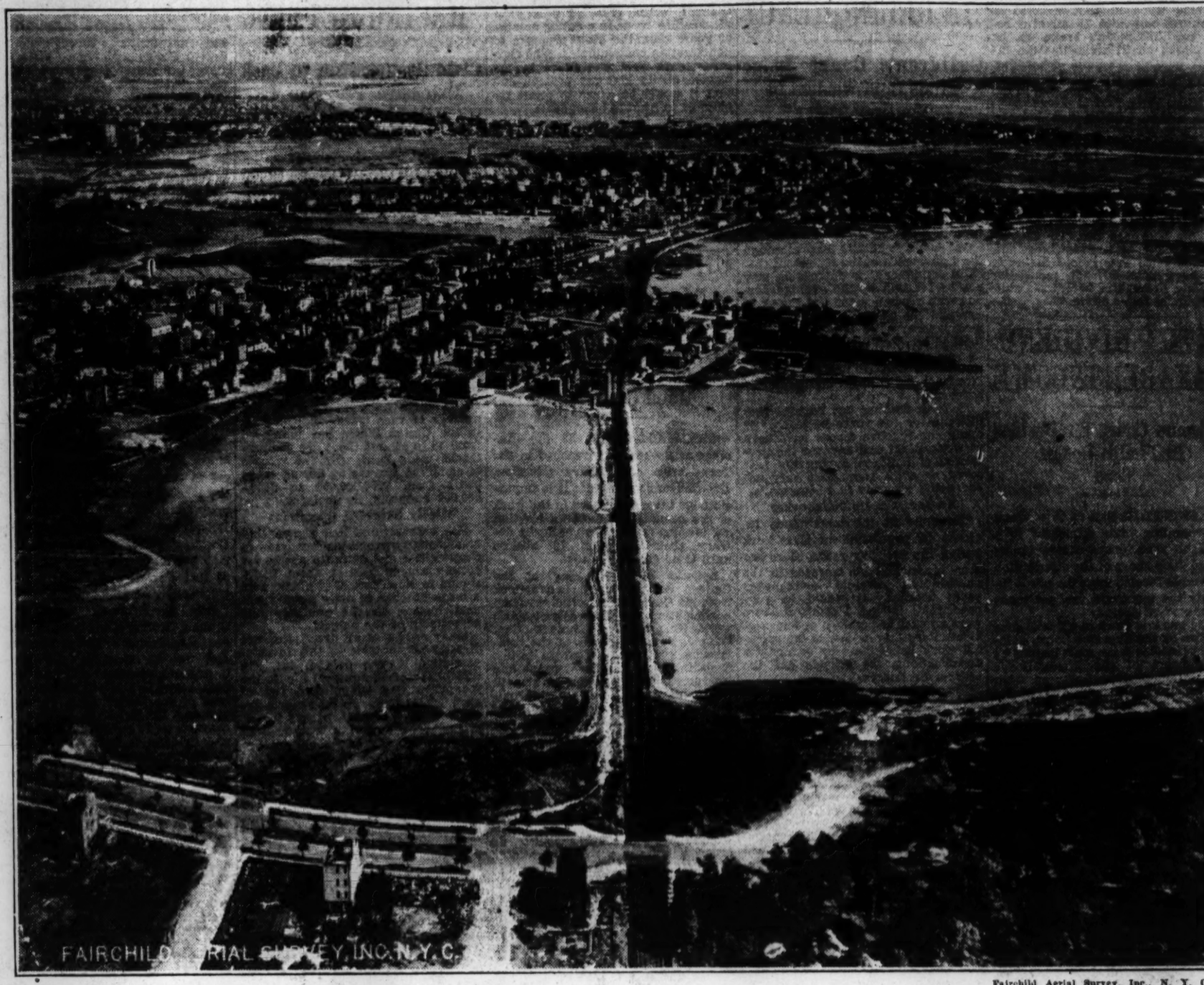
Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, president of the university, announces that Roland S. Smith, a Harvard student, will become assistant professor in mathematics and education, beginning on Feb. 1.

## LIBERTY BREWERY IS SOLD AT AUCTION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24 (P)—The Liberty Brewery, the last of the several plants of the Springfield Breweries Company, was sold at auction today to Theodore R. Geisel, president of the Breweries company, for \$110,000. The sale was in pursuance of the liquidation of the company which has long been in progress. Mr. Geisel purchased for investment purposes.

**NEBRASKA GASOLINE TAXES**  
LINCOLN, Nov. 24.—Nebraska gasoline tax collections for October totaled \$240,380, with enough dealers delinquent to make total close to \$250,000. Collections for seven months total nearly \$1,500,000. Monthly collections have run from \$190,000 to \$250,000. Rate levied in October cut down consumption; otherwise it would have been a banner month.

## Noddle Island and "Th' Narrer Cage," a Popular Line to Revere on a Simmering Summer Day



## ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION HOST TO SPECTATOR EDITOR

John St. Loe Strachey, Noted English Man of Letters, to  
Be Chief Guest at Dinner Tonight—Owen  
Wister Also One of Speakers

Having as its chief guest John St. Loe Strachey, editor in London of The Spectator, the Boston branch of the English-Speaking Union will give a dinner this evening at the Hotel Somerset to some 250 guests. Owen Wister also will be a guest and one of the speakers. R. Clifton Sturgis, chairman, will preside.

Mr. Strachey, whose first novel, The Madonna of the Barricades, was recently reviewed in The Christian Science Monitor and which marks his advent into the company of novelists, arrived in Boston last evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. Strachey.

Few people are aware, perhaps, of the growth of the union which is working to further the friendly relations of the two great English-speaking nations. The Boston branch has recently moved into larger and more attractive quarters at 93 St. James Avenue, where a warm welcome awaits visitors from the English-speaking countries and colonies of the world. The Boston membership is now in excess of 1500.

The endeavor of the Boston branch is not limited to fostering social facilities between representatives of English-speaking nations. It is even at the moment making its first experiment in promoting Anglo-American fellowship at Boston University by the founding of a series of business scholarships for young Englishmen.

## SMITH INSTITUTE SUPERVISOR NAMED

Miss Dorothea Beach to Join  
Faculty in February

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—The Institute for the Coordination of Women's Interests at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., announces the appointment of Miss Dorothea Beach as supervisor or demonstration manager of the house at 58 Kensington Avenue, which is to be used as a laboratory. She is at present head of the department of home economics at Temple University in Philadelphia, and will come to Smith at the beginning of the second semester, in February.

This institute, under the direction of Dr. Ethel Puffer Howes, was established this fall in the belief that the urgent need of the college woman is not so much education for parent-hood as a technique which shall include all her main interests. The founders of the institute feel that such interests can and should be unified, not merely adjusted temporarily and apologetically, as is now usually the case. The work will be in the discovery of concrete, practical methods by which women can achieve the necessary unity of family and outside interests.

Dr. Howe stands upon this thesis: "The adjustment of any personal relation whatever to the requirements of a profession is as truly the right of the individual woman as it is a right of the individual man." The demonstration work is in charge of Miss Beach, who has taken academic work at a number of different colleges, including Colorado College, the Bangor Kindergarten Training School, Simmons College and the Teachers' College at Columbia University. In 1917 she received her B. S. degree in home economics from Simmons College, and in 1921 her M. A. degree in education from Columbia University.

**COMMUNITY FOOD SALE**  
A Thanksgiving community food sale will be held from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Longwood Cricket Club, Chestnut Hill. The proceeds will go to Norfolk House Center, North End Union and Brookline and Newton social service work.

Mrs. Edwin S. Webster is chairman in charge.

A part of metropolitan Boston and its environs that is not so well known to the average resident is shown in the accompanying air picture. Noddle Island, the rather picturesque name of the land on which the East Boston section is located, is in the foreground, and the settlements stretching in the distance take in Orient Heights, Point Shirley, Winthrop, Revere Beach, Revere, Point of Pines, and in the distance, Lynn, the terminus of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, the tracks of which cut across the middle of the picture.

East Boston is not so easily accessible as other parts of Boston, being reached either by ferry or by the East Boston tunnel. There is on foot at the present time a proposal to bridge the bay, from Boston proper to East Boston.

In the immediate foreground may be seen Neptune Avenue, fringed with trees, which affords the children of East Boston an easy route to the playground in Wood Island or World War Memorial Park.

The second peninsula beyond the bridge and connected with the first by a narrow strip of land, upon which the railroad skirts the water, is Orient Heights. Beyond Orient Heights and running to the mainland in the upper left-hand corner of the picture, is the peninsula upon which is located Revere and Beachmont. Just beyond Revere in the upper left-hand corner is Lynn. Point of Pines occupies the point of the peninsula farthest away in the center of the picture, the opposite side of the peninsula farthest away is occupied by Nahant, where Henry Cabot Lodge lived.

The first inlet in the center of the picture, which the fill and bridge of the water, is known to many residents at low tide as the mud flats. On the left side of the picture, just above East Boston, is Chelsea Creek. This stream is navigable for some distance and large tankers utilize it for the discharge of petroleum products.

In the right center on the tip of the East Boston peninsula is what is called Pigeon's Sparyard. This firm makes masts for yachts. It was formerly the shipyard, where were constructed Revere and Beachmont, schooner, Jane Palmer, one of the best of its kind when first launched, was built here.

The key to this entire section is the "Narrer Cage," the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, is at low tide as the mud flats. On the left side of the picture, just above East Boston, is Chelsea Creek. This stream is navigable for some distance and large tankers utilize it for the discharge of petroleum products.

**BOSTON UNIVERSITY  
DEBATERS WIN AGAIN**

Debating on the question "Resolved, That the United States Should Enter the World Court Under the Harding-Hughes Reservations," the Boston University debaters, representing the negative, received the judges' decision from Syracuse University at the College of Practical Arts and Letters last evening, thereby increasing Boston University's debating record to 16 consecutive victories.

Arthur L. Brown, David H. Greenburg and W. Franklin Kelly represented Boston University and George Wainwright, Bernard Kohlbrener and David Levene composed the Syracuse University team. The judges were Edward W. Quinn, Mayor of Cambridge, Prof. Walter E. Prince, Massachusetts Agricultural College, and George W. B. Britt, acting collector of internal revenue for Boston.

**STATE EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24 (P)—Organization of state employees of the four western counties in a branch of the Commonwealth Service Association is likely to be accomplished within a week, according to E. Lathrop, state highway inspector and in charge of motor vehicle registration here. He said that the large territory embraced, in comparison with that involved in the Boston branch, was a factor that delayed action.

## Cranberry to Be New England's Own Contribution to the Feast

Diners on Thanksgiving Day Throughout the Area  
May Be Reasonably Sure That Their Cranberry  
Sauce Is Entirely a Home Product

WAREHAM, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special)—Cranberries are one of the articles of food on the Thanksgiving Day tables of New England which the diners may be reasonably sure came from within New England.

Turkeys from Texas largely, apples from the Pacific coast maybe, nuts, raisins, even common vegetables may have come in from outside the borders of New England. But the cranberries come from Cape Cod. It is the one product of which New England has far more than its people can consume.

About 60 per cent of the entire cranberry crop of the country comes from Cape Cod. The remaining 40 per cent come almost entirely from Wisconsin and New Jersey. The chances are very small that any of these outside cranberries should find their way to the loaded Thanksgiving tables of New England.

This year the crop is of unusually high quality and it comes into the market in good condition. Early frosts nipped some of the berries but only a very small amount in comparison with the total Cape Cod crop of about 400,000 barrels.

The progress which the cranberry men have made in growing their crop is equalled by the progress they have made in marketing. It is said that of all the crops grown in the east cranberries are marketed most efficiently and brought to the consumers with the least waste and in the best condition. The cranberry

## LIBRARIANS HONOR CHARLES F. D. BELDEN

American Association Head  
Tells of Adult Education

A dinner in honor of Charles F. D. Belden, director of the Boston Public Library and newly-elected president of the American Library Association, was given by the Special Libraries Association last evening in the new dining room of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. A reception following it was held in Perkins Hall.

Mr. Belden spoke of the work that the American Library Association is doing for adult education, saying that it seems to be a work in which the library is especially fitted to lead, and compared the dynamic force of the library of today with the prevailing idea of only a few years ago when a library was looked upon chiefly as a repository for books to be used chiefly by students.

Speaking of plans already formed for observing the fiftieth anniversary of the American Library Association in Philadelphia next October, Mr. Belden said that most of the meetings will be held at Atlantic City, where ample accommodations will be available for all who may attend.

Wednesday, Oct. 6, the entire membership of the convention will go by special train to Philadelphia and be the guests of libraries and librarians of that city, and return in the late evening by special train to Atlantic City.

William Alcott, president of the Special Libraries Association, reported that the annual meeting of the national organization of special libraries also would be held in Philadelphia in the week of Oct. 4.

men are close rivals to the citrus fruit and raisin growers of California for efficiency in marketing. While a large proportion of the Cape Cod crop is still shipped in barrels, the co-operative organization, the United Cape Cod Cranberry Company, is marketing a considerable portion of its crop in bushel boxes and in a paper cartoning holding a peck.

While the smaller package was designed to go to the consumers in the original container, thus saving some waste in handling, the added expense of the carton package and the necessity of buying a peck at a time prevent it from becoming a general way of marketing the cranberry crop.

For the most part the cranberries which will add color and zest to the Thanksgiving dinners will have been bought by the pound or quart. These are the terms in which most people think of them or in terms of pies and cranberry sauce. Considered in these terms the Cape Cod cranberry growers, with their 400,000-barrel crop, are this year providing material for more than 5,000,000 cranberry pies, or at least 32,000,000 servings of cranberry sauce. That is quite a contribution to Thanksgiving cheer.

## CONNECTICUT GIRL IN TROPHY CONTEST

Miss Faith Grant a Leader in  
Junior Club Activities

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 24 (Special)—Miss Faith Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Grant of East Windsor Hill, Conn., 4-H Club leader, has been entered for the Moses Leadership Trophy contest at the National Club Congress at Chicago Nov. 29 to Dec. 6. The trophy was given by the Special Libraries Association last evening in the new dining room of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. A reception following it was held in Perkins Hall.

Miss Grant last year was awarded the Montgomery Ward prize, which enabled her to go to the national congress that year, for being the most outstanding club member in Connecticut. A score card representing the quantity and quality of the work she has done as an individual and what she has done for her community will be matched against the work of the other entries for the prize.

Miss Grant is now taking the four-year course in home management at the Connecticut Agricultural College, intending ultimately to teach home economics or take up county leadership work.

## TAX ON INSURANCE RESERVES RECOVERED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (P)—The Boston Insurance Company has recovered in the Court of Claims an income tax which it had been required to pay on \$560,678 and which it had deducted from its gross income for 1919 to meet unsettled loss claims. The company successfully contended that it was required to hold that amount in addition to what it had previously placed in its reserve fund to comply with the laws of New York and be permitted to do business in that State.

## MAYFLOWER KIN MEET AT BOARD

Hold Thirtieth Dinner to  
Commemorate Signing  
of the Compact

Three hundred and five years after the signing of the Compact in the cabin of the Mayflower at Cape Cod Harbor, now Provincetown, descendants of these signers living in and near Boston commemorated the event last evening with a reception and dinner at the Hotel Somerset. The addresses following the dinner, which was the thirtieth annual event, bore upon the significance of that Compact in world history and in the development of America.

Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, governor of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, received the guests and presided, calling the gathering to order with a gavel made of wood from the Pilgrim's Church at Leyland, Holland, where the Pilgrims first sought refuge from oppression in England. The secretary and editor of the association, George E. Bowman, read the Compact. He was followed by Maj.-Gen. Mark L. Hersey (U. S. A., retired), who spoke on the obligation of present-day Americans carrying the ideals of the founders of their country into current affairs.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, director of the division of Immigration and Americanization, Massachusetts Department of Education, told of the work of applying the law of selective immigration and the effort to make good citizens of the immigrants after their arrival in the United States. Dr. James Howard Means of Harvard University also spoke.

The society publishes The Mayflower Descendant, an illustrated quarterly, and has in preparation The Mayflower Genealogies, which is planned to include the names of all Mayflower descendants.

## MOTOR INSURANCE LICENSE REVOKED

New Hampshire Board Acts  
After Court Ruling

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 24 (Special)—New Hampshire Insurance department today revoked the license of General Exchange Corporation, a subsidiary of General Motors Company, for violation of state insurance laws. This action follows yesterday's decision of the Superior Court, Justice Henri A. Burke presiding, that the business methods of the companies involved are to practically force insurance in the exchange corporation agency upon all time purchasers of cars sold by the General Motors.

New Hampshire is said to be the first state to bring the question to a head of whether insurance can be introduced with merchandising of commodities.

Justice Burke finds that "such a method of doing business constitutes aid and solicitation on the part of the automobile dealer, for the benefit of the exchange corporation at its request and for its benefit, and that it is a violation of our insurance laws in this State and the terms and provisions under which a license is issued to the petitioner. The conclusion therefore, is that the insurance commissioner has the right to revoke the petitioner's license, and that the petition should be dismissed."

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL HOLDS ART EXHIBIT

Private View and Sale Attracts  
Distinguished Guests

Notable guests, including the Governor and Mrs. Fuller and the English portrait painter, P. A. de Laszlo, attended the private exhibition and sale of French, Italian and Spanish art objects at the North Bennet Street Industrial School yesterday. The private view was continued today and tomorrow for the public. The collection was made last summer by the director of the school, George C. Greener. It was arranged by David Barnes, assisted by L. Reginald Chandler in the fashion of a museum. The collection is an archway entrance over which hang several coats of arms. Within, draped over the archway, are several gorgeous Spanish mantillas. In the school hall is the representation of the main hall of a French castle of the fifteenth or sixteenth century.

Tapestries from England and France are exhibited. Proceeds of the sale will go toward the support of the school. The committee in charge of the sale includes Miss Evelyn Sturgis, Miss Mary Weld, Mrs. William A. Dupee, Miss Ethel Forbes, Mrs. John H. Mansfield, Mrs. David Barnes and Mrs. Henry Lyman.

## WEAVERS AT KNIGHT MILLS RETURN TO WORK

RIVERPORT, R. I., Nov. 24 (P)—Weavers who struck at the Royal Mills of B. B. & R. Knight, Inc., on Nov. 12 in protest against the 32-hour system, returned to work today under an agreement permitting them to operate 16 looms under a 10 per cent reduction in pay. It is agreed, however, that those electing to operate 32 looms with battery hands to relieve them of all but skilled work, shall not be molested or interfered with. If more hands are needed, the mill management agrees to give preference to those employed at the plant prior to the curtailment Aug. 15.

The agreement was negotiated at conferences of the striking weavers, mill executives, and Miss Anna Weiss, stock commissioner of conciliation of the United States Department of Labor.

**HIGHWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED**  
WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 24 (P)—A representative of the State Department of Highways conferred with Mayor O'Hara here yesterday and informed the Mayor that it is the intention of the department to reconstruct the highway between Talus Square and the town line in Paxton.





## GERMAN SHIPYARDS INACTIVE

Deutsche Werft, However, Is Busy Building Motor Ships for Britain

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (Special Correspondence).—The fact that the German shipbuilding yards are suffering from the general depression on the freight market has in turn hit the German shipyards very hard. The unwillingness of German owners to place contracts for new tonnage is due not only to the scarcity and dearth of capital in Germany, but also to the fact that such a high percentage of the German mercantile fleet—over 50 per cent—consists of vessels that are less than five years of age, a circumstance that renders the building of new ships less urgent than in other countries where the average age of the fleet is much higher.

The German shipbuilding yards are, in fact, now having a harder struggle to keep their heads above water than almost any other branch of German industry. The big German shipping companies complain that they could not, should they wish to do so, raise the capital necessary for the building of new ships. The 50,000,000 marks that were placed at the disposal of the German shipping companies toward the construction of new tonnage is only available provided the shipowner is prepared to supply a sum equal to that lent him by the Government. This means that the shipowner has to raise a private loan for the purpose and to pay on the private and Government loan together interest at the rate of about 5 per cent.

**Dearth of Money**  
The deterrent effects of the dearth of money, coupled with the slump in freights, as shown by the fact that some of the leading German yards are now working at only 40 per cent of their possible output, a percentage that threatens to grow even smaller, justifies the pessimism at present felt in German shipbuilding circles. It is small comfort for the industry, as a whole, to know that there are one or two temporary exceptions to the general gloom, such as for instance the Deutsche Werft, which is still busy at its much-discussed British order for five motorships and the Weser Aktiengesellschaft, which has recently received a number of fairly large repeat orders, and the Vulkan Works at Hamburg which, according to a report in the Berliner Tageblatt, has just received a contract for a 25,000-ton floating dock from the Bordeaux Harbor Board. In all the other yards it has in the last few months only been possible to get orders for new ships, at rates so low as to mean a loss to the yards by the time the ship is ready for delivery.

It is a sign of the times that the Prussian State, which has recently granted the Stettiner Vulkan Works a credit of 3,000,000 marks, frankly confessed in the Prussian Diet that the repayment of this sum was practically out of the question. "Loan" was only granted after the Hamburg Senate had declared its inability to come to the aid of the Hamburg branch of the Vulkan Works. It is little wonder that apprehensions are expressed in Hamburg as to the fate of the Hamburg branch of these yards, as with the exception of the floating dock just mentioned, this great Hamburg enterprise has no orders on hand for new vessels. The board of management of the Hamburg Vulkan Works is reported by the Vossische Zeitung to have been seriously considering the extreme step of closing down when it got the timely order for the Bordeaux dock.

**Many New Ships Built**  
Up to Oct. 1, 1925, to give the exact figures, 23 new ships and 13 conversions, (including alterations to the hull or to the ship's engines) have been completed or are still on the slips in the German yards. The funds supplied by the Government toward these orders amount to 26,000,000 marks, this sum being paid out to the yards on the usual system of instalments. It includes the money granted for the purpose not only by the Reich, but by the individual states concerned, the whole amount being budgeted under the head of "productive unemployment relief," toward which the individual states have to contribute 25 per cent of the sum.

The press confesses that without this loan from the Reich other companies besides the Reichswerke would undoubtedly have had to close down. The Democratic Berliner Tageblatt bluntly declares that the distress

**J. & H. FAIERS**  
32 Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1, Eng.  
Jewellers and Watchmakers

for PRESENTS

**FURRIERS**  
S. H. LINE & CO.  
451 Brixton Rd., London, S. W. 9, Eng.  
Coats and Furs made to order. Renovations, Repairs, Re-modeling, and every description of FUR WORK. Personal Service. Phone Brixton 1000. Write for free estimates.

**Furs of Every Description**  
Bryan Rotherham  
15 Gerrard Street  
London, W. 1, Eng.  
Tel. Regent 3112  
RENOVATIONS & REMODELLING

**CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS and FRUIT SALAD**  
Insist On:  
**LUSK'S**  
Luscious and Bear  
Enquiries—25 Monument Street, London, E. C. 3, England.

prevailing among the shipbuilding yards is due to causes which it is impossible to remove by means of Government loans, and evidently holds the view that Germany is at present overstocked with shipbuilding yards as an inheritance of the war. During the war the number of men employed in the yards, including those working on naval contracts, increased to 35,000, or double the number employed before the war. The increased yard capacity implied in these numbers was retained after the war, and has become a sort of white elephant.

## BRITISH DAIRY TRADE ACTIVE

Great Advances Made in Butter, Cheese, and Milk in Recent Years

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The annual show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association is rightly regarded as an admirable reflection of the prevailing condition of the dairying industry. Of late years the progress that has been made in all activities connected with milk production and distribution has rendered the show a highly educational event, and the dairy show recently held at the Agricultural Hall, London, still further enhanced the reputation for efficiency of the British dairy farmer.

Each one of the leading breeds of dairy cattle of the British Isles was represented by some really first-class animals. Interbreed rivalry was consequently of the keenest description. The outstanding feature of the exhibits of cattle was undoubtedly the marked success of the Arrshire breed. These cattle succeeded in winning the majority of the leading awards. They won the "Blodisloe" trophy for the best six all-round dairy cows in the show—a competition in which the Red Polls were reserve. J. Johnson's cow, "Mildred," won the gold medal, the Barham Cup and the Shirley Cup. The Spencer Cup, which is awarded to the cow giving the most points by inspection, milking trials and butter tests, was won by S. Pryor's British Friesian, Felhampton Susan.

**Dairy Appliances**  
A most interesting display of new and improved dairying appliances were to be seen at the show. Two silver medals in the inventions class were awarded to the Dairy Supply Company, Ltd. The first of these was given for a glass-lined pasteurizer and the second for a heavy-duty ice-cream freezer. Bronze medals were awarded to George W. King, Ltd., for an "individual" drinking bowl, and to the De Laval Churnbourn Co., Ltd., for a new 10-cow milking machine plant. A similar prize was secured by George S. Clayton for a filling machine.

In a new class that was provided for the first time for appliances for use in a dairy, showing reasonable movement and facility of release in case of emergency, with cost taken into consideration, a silver medal was awarded to George W. King, Ltd., for their tubular steel milking chain. The bronze medal in the same class was secured by Beatty Brothers, with a sanitary steel stall with stanchion tie.

**Good Exhibits of Cheese**  
In spite of the fact that 1925 has not been by any means an easy season for cheese makers, the standard of cheese exhibits was good throughout the show. English makers of Cheddars did better than the case last year and they were successful in carrying off all the first prizes.

The exhibits of butter reached a distinctly high standard, and a full color was noticeable throughout the samples. Visitors to the show displayed considerable interest in the attractive examples of ornamental work in butter.

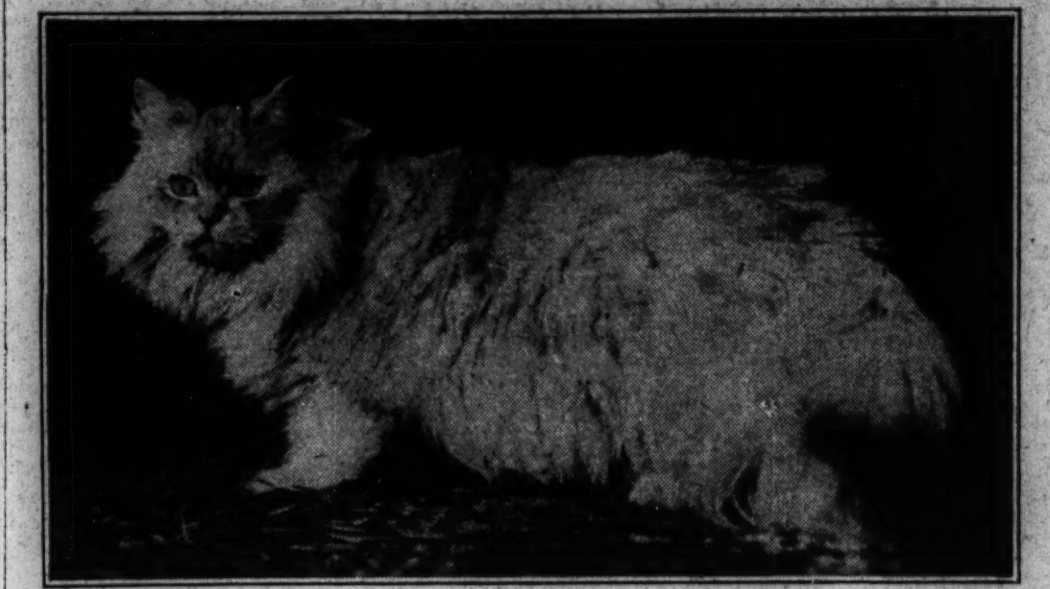
Keen competition prevailed in the bacon classes. In the interbreed competition, the exhibits clearly showed the differences in the types of bacon procured from the various well-known breeds. The Whitley Cup, which is awarded for the best six bacon pigs of any breed was won by the Gloucester Old Spot. The remaining entries in this class were subjected to a certain amount of criticism on account of their lack of uniformity.

**ARCHITECTURAL DECORATOR**  
Fibrous Plaster, Modeling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Production of Period Work.  
**F. W. CLIFFORD**  
TUDOR WORKS  
Dorset Place, Vanhall Bridge Road, London, W. 1, England

**FOR EXCELLENT MEAT SERVICE**  
you are recommended to shop at **HAMMETT'S**

50, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4, England.  
Sole agents for the sale of the following: HERRIS HILL—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## Among the Aristocrats of the Pacific Cat Show



This Chinchilla, "Remembrance of Claremont," Was Declared Best Novice at the San Francisco Show of 1924 and Best of Its Class at Oakland in 1925. It is Owned by Mrs. Ida Eckert of Oakland.

## Pacific Cat Show Has Many Entries

Aristocratic and Bourgeois Felines to Compete in San Francisco Exhibition

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 (Staff Correspondence).—Feline royalty of the western states and British Columbia will rule the Cat Auditorium, Dec. 3-4, when the Pacific Cat Club holds its annual exhibition for the edification of 100 professional fanciers and the delight of thousands.

The exhibition is more than a review of prize winners. The pet of different lineage is not forgotten, for each year the proceeds of the show go to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and many a tabby who strayed too trustingly toward the show has been happily rescued, and others have found homes through the good offices of the organization.

The show this year will witness an aristocratic ensemble of Persians in every known color—blue-eyed, white, golden-eyed, white, blue, cream, silver, shaded silver, masked silver, silver tabby, smoke, range, orange tabby, brown tabby and tortoiseshell. Of the short-haired cats, the following will be shown: Abyssinian, Australian, Manx, Malay, Russian and Siamese. The common cat is specified under the same colors as the Persian cat.

Many beautiful specimens of the Persian cat are booked, and more than 100 prizes, including specials, challenge cups and 200 ribbons, three ribbons to each class, will be distributed to proud owners. Mrs. Frederick G. Hill of Seattle, internationally known authority on cats, will officiate as judge.

More than 1500 entry blanks have been sent out to cat fanciers in California, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Texas and British Columbia, forecasting a record show in size and in variety of exhibits. The Pacific Cat Club is a member of the American Cat Association with headquarters in Chicago.

## OREGON RECLAMATION MEETING IS CALLED

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 14 (Special).—Closer co-operation between the Oregon State Drainage Association and the Oregon Reclamation Commission is the keynote of a meeting of the two organizations here Dec. 1. A completion of the committee personnel for the reclamation service will be announced by Wilford Allen of Grants Pass, president.

A new constitution of the reclamation body provides for five trustees from each of the three districts in Oregon, these to name a vice-president from each district. Sam Brown of Grants is president and Prof. W. L. Powers of Corvallis, secretary of the drainage association.

## DIXON'S Arbutus Toilet Soap

MADE IN DUBLIN, IRELAND

**Charles Whitlock**  
23 Sloane Street, London, S. W., England

**High Class Artificial Jewellery**

REPAIRS of every DESCRIPTION WATCHES—RESTRING

Real Stones Mounted to Order Estimates and Sketches Free

**WILFRID BAKER, Ltd.**  
40 Margaret Street  
Cavendish Square, London, W. 1, England

Gowns, Coat Frocks, Sports Skirts & Knitted Wear

Mayfair 769 Wholesale & Export

**FOR EXCELLENT MEAT SERVICE**  
you are recommended to shop at **HAMMETT'S**

50, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4, England.

Sole agents for the sale of the following: HERRIS HILL—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 56

## TIBBETTS AND SYRACUSE WIN

Harvard Star Takes Cross-Country Title While Orange Wins Team Honors

INTERCOLLEGIATE A. A. A. A. CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP STANDINGS		
College	Points	Place
Syracuse	4	1
Pittsburgh	4	2
Harvard	4	3
Yale	4	4
Penn State	17	5
Princeton	17	6
Yale	17	7
Cornell	31	8
Pennsylvania	49	9
Dartmouth	49	10
Columbia	49	11
Dartmouth	49	12
C. C. N. Y.	87	13

FRESHMAN TEAM STANDINGS		
College	Points	Place
Syracuse	6	1
Penn State	1	2
M. T. T.	1	3
Syracuse	1	4
Pennsylvania	1	5
Dartmouth	1	6
Columbia	1	7
Dartmouth	1	8
C. C. N. Y.	1	9

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Harvard's Tibbetts, running his last cross-country race for Harvard University, won the individual honors in the cross-country championship of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America yesterday afternoon, over the Van Cortlandt Park course. He had to break the course record, but he did it, however, and he was less than a foot ahead of James C. Loucks of Syracuse, whose final sprint carried him so close to victory that the result was in doubt to the last stride.

Loucks, with the aid of his teammates, captured the team honors for Syracuse University, with University of Pittsburgh, last-year champions, and Harvard, tied for second place, far behind the Yale University team. Arthur A. Hillman, of University of Maine, led the way throughout the six-mile run, and was apparently sure of the individual victory until he reached the top of the hill leading down to the level stretch that ends the race. Here he began to falter under the terrific pace at which he had been carried along for the last mile by Tibbetts. But now Loucks set out to overtake him. He passed Tibbetts, but the Harvard man followed right in his tracks, and they ran neck and neck until the level stretch at the start of the level, and then dashed like a team to the finish line. Tibbetts, however, pushed himself a trifle ahead, and swept past the finish line in the time of 30m. 34s.

The balance of the leaders included two other Syracuse men in the first 10, and when Albert W. Gottlieb came in number 18, he clinched the team victory, with a score of 47 points. The freshman race, which preceded the varsity, went to H. H. Benson of Cornell, but he was not in the varsity race. Five men inside the first 20, and the team honors. This race was slower, the time of the victory being 35m. 14s. The time for the short-distance race, the summaries:

## VARSITY RACE

Pos.	Name and College	Time
1.	W. L. Tibbetts, Harvard	30:34
2.	J. C. Loucks, Syracuse	30:35
3.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:36
4.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:37
5.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:38
6.	W. R. Cornell, Pittsburgh	30:39
7.	K. J. Rupert, Princeton	30:40
8.	W. H. Glenn, Penn.	30:41
9.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:42
10.	M. L. Smith, Yale	30:43
11.	O. Proudlock, Syracuse	30:44
12.	M. Briggs, Yale	30:45
13.	R. A. Smith, Yale	30:46
14.	W. H. Howell, Pittsburgh	30:47
15.	K. A. Smith, Penn State	30:48
16.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:49
17.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:50
18.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:51
19.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:52
20.	W. L. Tibbetts, Harvard	30:53
21.	J. C. Loucks, Syracuse	30:54
22.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:55
23.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:56
24.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:57
25.	W. R. Cornell, Pittsburgh	30:58
26.	K. J. Rupert, Princeton	30:59
27.	W. H. Glenn, Penn.	30:60
28.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:61
29.	M. L. Smith, Yale	30:62
30.	O. Proudlock, Syracuse	30:63
31.	M. Briggs, Yale	30:64
32.	R. A. Smith, Yale	30:65
33.	W. H. Howell, Pittsburgh	30:66
34.	K. A. Smith, Penn State	30:67
35.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:68
36.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:69
37.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:70
38.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:71
39.	W. L. Tibbetts, Harvard	30:72
40.	J. C. Loucks, Syracuse	30:73
41.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:74
42.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:75
43.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:76
44.	W. R. Cornell, Pittsburgh	30:77
45.	K. J. Rupert, Princeton	30:78
46.	W. H. Glenn, Penn.	30:79
47.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:80
48.	M. L. Smith, Yale	30:81
49.	O. Proudlock, Syracuse	30:82
50.	M. Briggs, Yale	30:83
51.	R. A. Smith, Yale	30:84
52.	W. H. Howell, Pittsburgh	30:85
53.	K. A. Smith, Penn State	30:86
54.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:87
55.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:88
56.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:89
57.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:90
58.	W. L. Tibbetts, Harvard	30:91
59.	J. C. Loucks, Syracuse	30:92
60.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:93
61.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:94
62.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:95
63.	W. R. Cornell, Pittsburgh	30:96
64.	K. J. Rupert, Princeton	30:97
65.	W. H. Glenn, Penn.	30:98
66.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:99
67.	M. L. Smith, Yale	30:100
68.	O. Proudlock, Syracuse	30:101
69.	M. Briggs, Yale	30:102
70.	R. A. Smith, Yale	30:103
71.	W. H. Howell, Pittsburgh	30:104
72.	K. A. Smith, Penn State	30:105
73.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:106
74.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:107
75.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:108
76.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:109
77.	W. L. Tibbetts, Harvard	30:110
78.	J. C. Loucks, Syracuse	30:111
79.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:112
80.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:113
81.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:114
82.	W. R. Cornell, Pittsburgh	30:115
83.	K. J. Rupert, Princeton	30:116
84.	W. H. Glenn, Penn.	30:117
85.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:118
86.	M. L. Smith, Yale	30:119
87.	O. Proudlock, Syracuse	30:120
88.	M. Briggs, Yale	30:121
89.	R. A. Smith, Yale	30:122
90.	W. H. Howell, Pittsburgh	30:123
91.	K. A. Smith, Penn State	30:124
92.	A. W. Bates, Yale	30:125
93.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:126
94.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:127
95.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:128
96.	W. L. Tibbetts, Harvard	30:129
97.	J. C. Loucks, Syracuse	30:130
98.	A. R. Hillman, Maine	30:131
99.	C. Kerr, Pittsburgh	30:132
100.	R. O. Lattin, Harvard	30:133

## WILLIAMS TO FACE PENN ON GRIDIRON

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 24.—The Williams College football team will meet the University of Pennsylvania in the gridiron next year for the second time in Williams' history, according to the 1926 schedule announced yesterday. The last time the two teams clashed was in 1892, at Philadelphia, when Williams won the game by a score of 14 to 0. Middlebury and Massachusetts Agricultural College supplanted Columbia University and Hamilton College on the schedule, which is as follows: Williams vs. Penn., Nov. 24; Williams vs. Cornell, Nov. 25; Williams vs. Harvard, Nov. 26; Williams vs. Yale, Nov. 27; Williams vs. Princeton, Nov. 28; Williams vs. Columbia, Nov. 29; Williams vs. Dartmouth, Nov. 30; Williams vs. Brown, Dec. 1; Williams vs. Johns Hopkins, Dec. 2; Williams vs. Georgetown, Dec. 3; Williams vs. Washington, Dec. 4; Williams vs. Stanford, Dec. 5; Williams vs. Berkeley, Dec. 6; Williams vs. California, Dec. 7; Williams vs. Oregon, Dec. 8; Williams vs. Washington State, Dec. 9; Williams vs. Idaho, Dec. 10; Williams vs. Montana, Dec. 11; Williams vs. Utah, Dec. 12; Williams vs. Arizona, Dec. 13; Williams vs. New Mexico, Dec. 14; Williams vs. Texas, Dec. 15; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Dec. 16; Williams vs. Missouri, Dec. 17; Williams vs. Illinois, Dec. 18; Williams vs. Indiana, Dec. 19; Williams vs. Ohio, Dec. 20; Williams vs. Michigan, Dec. 21; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Dec. 22; Williams vs. Minnesota, Dec. 23; Williams vs. Iowa, Dec. 24; Williams vs. Nebraska, Dec. 25; Williams vs. Kansas, Dec. 26; Williams vs. Arkansas, Dec. 27; Williams vs. Louisiana, Dec. 28; Williams vs. Mississippi, Dec. 29; Williams vs. Alabama, Dec. 30; Williams vs. Georgia, Dec. 31; Williams vs. Florida, Jan. 1; Williams vs. South Carolina, Jan. 2; Williams vs. North Carolina, Jan. 3; Williams vs. Virginia, Jan. 4; Williams vs. West Virginia, Jan. 5; Williams vs. Kentucky, Jan. 6; Williams vs. Tennessee, Jan. 7; Williams vs. Mississippi, Jan. 8; Williams vs. Louisiana, Jan. 9; Williams vs. Arkansas, Jan. 10; Williams vs. Kansas, Jan. 11; Williams vs. Nebraska, Jan. 12; Williams vs. Iowa, Jan. 13; Williams vs. Minnesota, Jan. 14; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Jan. 15; Williams vs. Michigan, Jan. 16; Williams vs. Ohio, Jan. 17; Williams vs. Indiana, Jan. 18; Williams vs. Illinois, Jan. 19; Williams vs. Missouri, Jan. 20; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Jan. 21; Williams vs. Texas, Jan. 22; Williams vs. New Mexico, Jan. 23; Williams vs. Arizona, Jan. 24; Williams vs. California, Jan. 25; Williams vs. Oregon, Jan. 26; Williams vs. Washington State, Jan. 27; Williams vs. Idaho, Jan. 28; Williams vs. Montana, Jan. 29; Williams vs. Utah, Jan. 30; Williams vs. Arizona, Jan. 31; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 1; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 2; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 3; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 4; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 5; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 6; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 7; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 8; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 9; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 10; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 11; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 12; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 13; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 14; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 15; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 16; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 17; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 18; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 19; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 20; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 21; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 22; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 23; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 24; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 25; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 26; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 27; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 28; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 29; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 30; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 31; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 32; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 33; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 34; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 35; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 36; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 37; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 38; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 39; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 40; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 41; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 42; Williams vs. California, Feb. 43; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 44; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 45; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 46; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 47; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 48; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 49; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 50; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 51; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 52; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 53; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 54; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 55; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 56; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 57; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 58; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 59; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 60; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 61; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 62; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 63; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 64; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 65; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 66; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 67; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 68; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 69; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 70; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 71; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 72; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 73; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 74; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 75; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 76; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 77; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 78; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 79; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 80; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 81; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 82; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 83; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 84; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 85; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 86; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 87; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 88; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 89; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 90; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 91; Williams vs. California, Feb. 92; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 93; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 94; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 95; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 96; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 97; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 98; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 99; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 100; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 101; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 102; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 103; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 104; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 105; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 106; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 107; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 108; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 109; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 110; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 111; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 112; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 113; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 114; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 115; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 116; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 117; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 118; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 119; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 120; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 121; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 122; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 123; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 124; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 125; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 126; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 127; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 128; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 129; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 130; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 131; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 132; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 133; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 134; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 135; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 136; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 137; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 138; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 139; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 140; Williams vs. California, Feb. 141; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 142; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 143; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 144; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 145; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 146; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 147; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 148; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 149; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 150; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 151; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 152; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 153; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 154; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 155; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 156; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 157; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 158; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 159; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 160; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 161; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 162; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 163; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 164; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 165; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 166; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 167; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 168; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 169; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 170; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 171; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 172; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 173; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 174; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 175; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 176; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 177; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 178; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 179; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 180; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 181; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 182; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 183; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 184; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 185; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 186; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 187; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 188; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 189; Williams vs. California, Feb. 190; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 191; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 192; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 193; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 194; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 195; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 196; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 197; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 198; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 199; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 200; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 201; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 202; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 203; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 204; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 205; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 206; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 207; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 208; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 209; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 210; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 211; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 212; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 213; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 214; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 215; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 216; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 217; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 218; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 219; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 220; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 221; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 222; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 223; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 224; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 225; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 226; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 227; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 228; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 229; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 230; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 231; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 232; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 233; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 234; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 235; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 236; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 237; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 238; Williams vs. California, Feb. 239; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 240; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 241; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 242; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 243; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 244; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 245; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 246; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 247; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 248; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 249; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 250; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 251; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 252; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 253; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 254; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 255; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 256; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 257; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 258; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 259; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 260; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 261; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 262; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 263; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 264; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 265; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 266; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 267; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 268; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 269; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 270; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 271; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 272; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 273; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 274; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 275; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 276; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 277; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 278; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 279; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 280; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 281; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 282; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 283; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 284; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 285; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 286; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 287; Williams vs. California, Feb. 288; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 289; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 290; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 291; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 292; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 293; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 294; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 295; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 296; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 297; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 298; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 299; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 300; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 301; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 302; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 303; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 304; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 305; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 306; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 307; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 308; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 309; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 310; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 311; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 312; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 313; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 314; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 315; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 316; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 317; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 318; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 319; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 320; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 321; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 322; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 323; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 324; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 325; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 326; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 327; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 328; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 329; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 330; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 331; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 332; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 333; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 334; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 335; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 336; Williams vs. California, Feb. 337; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 338; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 339; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 340; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 341; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 342; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 343; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 344; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 345; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 346; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 347; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 348; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 349; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 350; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 351; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 352; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 353; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 354; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 355; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 356; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 357; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 358; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 359; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 360; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 361; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 362; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 363; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 364; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 365; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 366; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 367; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 368; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 369; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 370; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 371; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 372; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 373; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 374; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 375; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 376; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 377; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 378; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 379; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 380; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 381; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 382; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 383; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 384; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 385; Williams vs. California, Feb. 386; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 387; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 388; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 389; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 390; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 391; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 392; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 393; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 394; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 395; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 396; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 397; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 398; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 399; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 400; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 401; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 402; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 403; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 404; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 405; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 406; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 407; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 408; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 409; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 410; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 411; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 412; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 413; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 414; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 415; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 416; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 417; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 418; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 419; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 420; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 421; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 422; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 423; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 424; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 425; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 426; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 427; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 428; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 429; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 430; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 431; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 432; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 433; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 434; Williams vs. California, Feb. 435; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 436; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 437; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 438; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 439; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 440; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 441; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 442; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 443; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 444; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 445; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 446; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 447; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 448; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 449; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 450; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 451; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 452; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 453; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 454; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 455; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 456; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 457; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 458; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 459; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 460; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 461; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 462; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 463; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 464; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 465; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 466; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 467; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 468; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 469; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 470; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 471; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 472; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 473; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 474; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 475; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 476; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 477; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 478; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 479; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 480; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 481; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 482; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 483; Williams vs. California, Feb. 484; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 485; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 486; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 487; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 488; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 489; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 490; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 491; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 492; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 493; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 494; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 495; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 496; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 497; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 498; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 499; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 500; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 501; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 502; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 503; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 504; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 505; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 506; Williams vs. Alabama, Feb. 507; Williams vs. Georgia, Feb. 508; Williams vs. Florida, Feb. 509; Williams vs. South Carolina, Feb. 510; Williams vs. North Carolina, Feb. 511; Williams vs. Virginia, Feb. 512; Williams vs. West Virginia, Feb. 513; Williams vs. Kentucky, Feb. 514; Williams vs. Tennessee, Feb. 515; Williams vs. Mississippi, Feb. 516; Williams vs. Louisiana, Feb. 517; Williams vs. Arkansas, Feb. 518; Williams vs. Kansas, Feb. 519; Williams vs. Nebraska, Feb. 520; Williams vs. Iowa, Feb. 521; Williams vs. Minnesota, Feb. 522; Williams vs. Wisconsin, Feb. 523; Williams vs. Michigan, Feb. 524; Williams vs. Ohio, Feb. 525; Williams vs. Indiana, Feb. 526; Williams vs. Illinois, Feb. 527; Williams vs. Missouri, Feb. 528; Williams vs. Oklahoma, Feb. 529; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 530; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 531; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 532; Williams vs. California, Feb. 533; Williams vs. Oregon, Feb. 534; Williams vs. Washington State, Feb. 535; Williams vs. Idaho, Feb. 536; Williams vs. Montana, Feb. 537; Williams vs. Utah, Feb. 538; Williams vs. Arizona, Feb. 539; Williams vs. New Mexico, Feb. 540; Williams vs. Texas, Feb. 541; Williams vs. Oklahoma,

# Capital Gift for Capital Girls—They March Again, This Time for Peace and Plenty



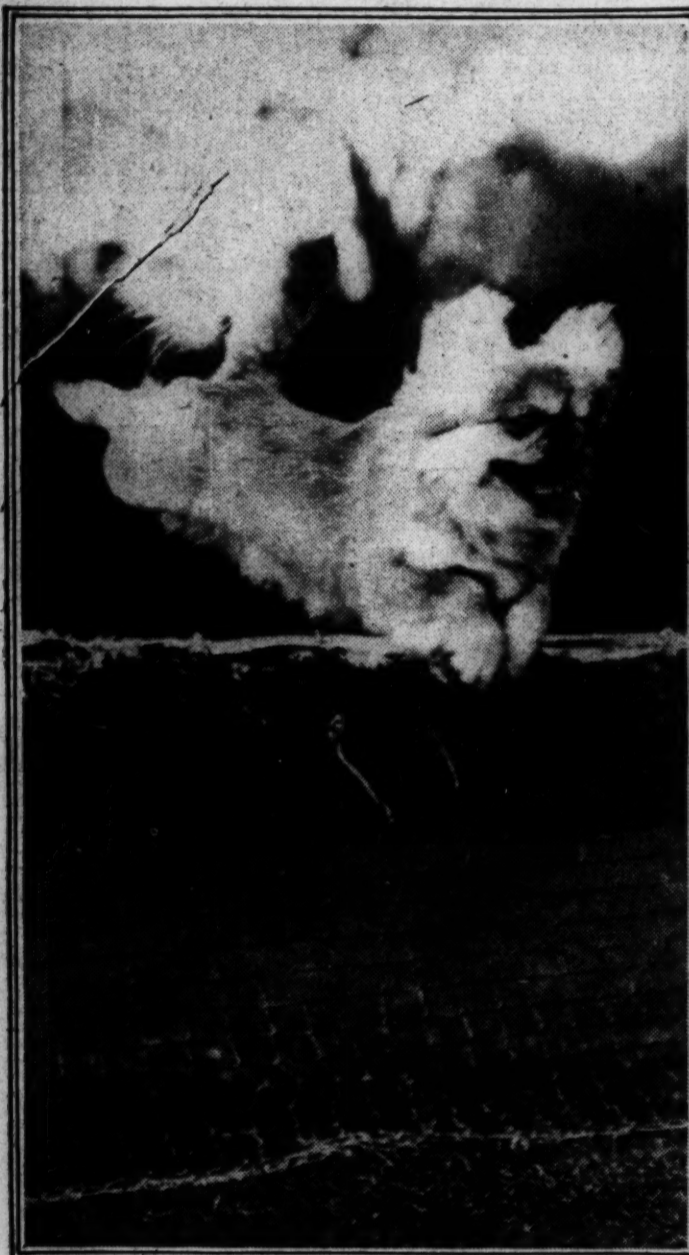
¶ The slogan, "A Capital Gift for Capital Girls," is the right one for a campaign for capital—that is, \$700,000 with which to erect this handsome Y. W. C. A. building in Washington. Mrs. Robert Lansing has taken charge of the campaign. Harris & Ewing



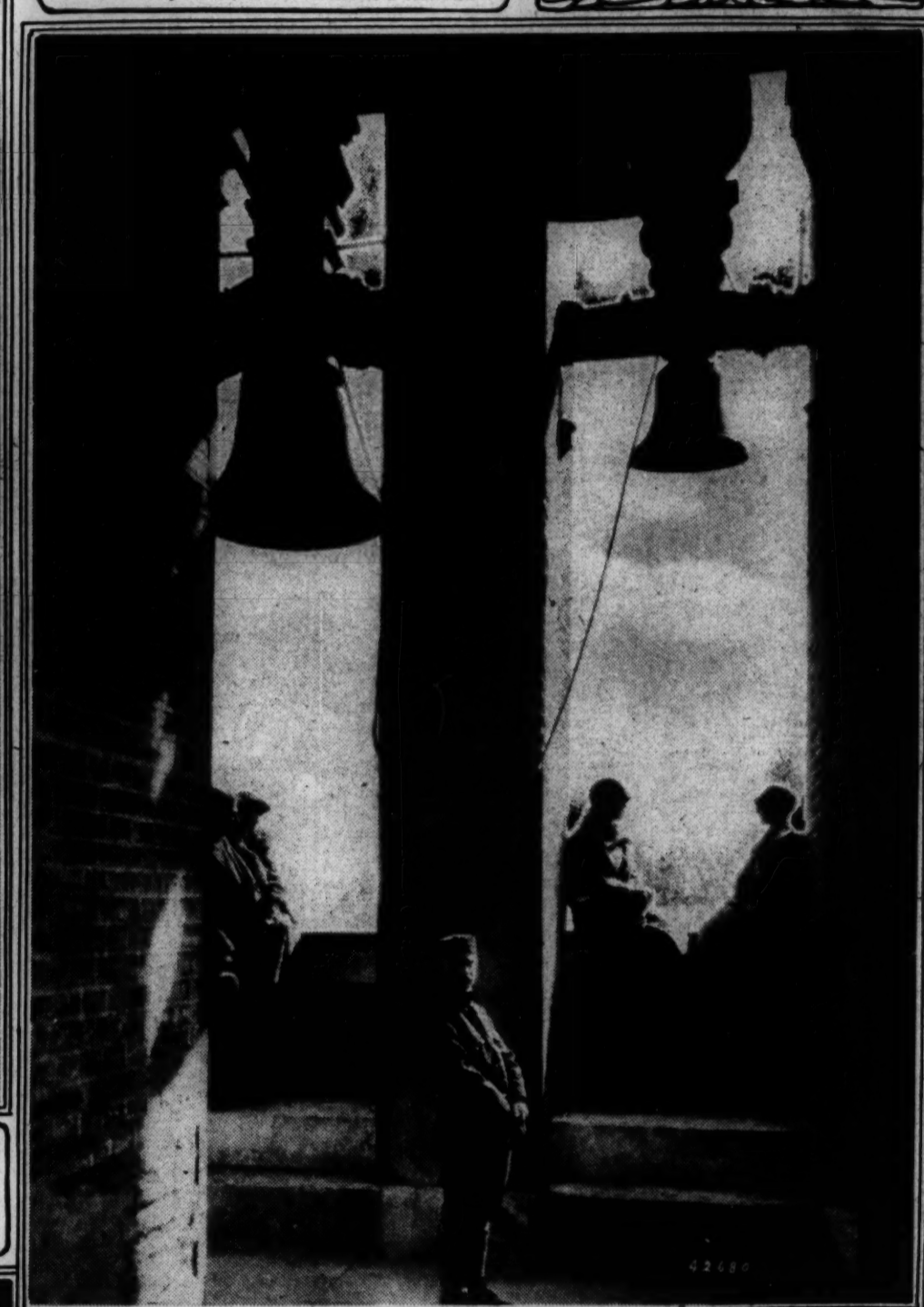
¶ In recognition of his efforts to promote a municipal electrical ordinance to standardize inspection requirements, Samuel L. Nicholson, New York, has won the James H. McGraw medal and purse of \$100. Underwood & Underwood



¶ Joyous peasants of Czechoslovakia. They have come to Prague, dressed in gay costumes, to celebrate a harvest fête. May more processions change the grim garb of war to the habiliments of peace and prosperity! William H. Tolman



¶ Over the top! With determination—not unmingled with apprehension—written all over its flat little face, Tai-Tu of Alderbourne clears the tennis net, giving British Pekingese fanciers added reason to admire the diminutive tribe. Sport & General



¶ Although New York has razed its famous Madison Square Garden, the prototype of its ornate tower still stands serene in Seville, protected by the Spaniards' love of beauty. Giralda Tower was built in the twelfth century, its belfry dating from 1568. Photoworld Service



¶ A modern David, this one in Saida, Syria. Saida is the modern name for Sidon of Biblical days. Here history has been repeated and intolerance has again taken its toll, but the persecuted Christians are now under the protection of European powers. Adelbert Bartlett



¶ Sampan life on the Pearl River. These houseboats, although gayly decorated, are used as homes by some of the poorer classes of Canton and are docked in the harbor of that great Chinese city. While they offer the tiniest of backyards, they have a marked advantage over the huddled brick tenements of the Occidental cities—folks can change neighbors over night. Photoworld Service



¶ The question, "The lady or the tiger?" was answered by voters in the recent election in New York City when Mrs. John T. Pratt, Republican, was elected alderman in a Democratic landslide—the first woman ever to hold that office in the city. T. A. Smith



The New Twentieth Century 4-Door Sedan \$1490 Formerly \$1995 f.o.b. Cleveland

## Here is the Car to Own

THE 1926 Chandler occupies an exalted position among today's fine motor cars. And here is the Why and Wherefore:

Chandler has raised still higher the calibre of Chandler excellence—and at the same time has greatly reduced prices. To sum up the story in very few words—Quality now talks Price!

Such is progress—and the extent to which Chandler has carried progress is best typified by the new Chandler Twentieth Century Sedan—a rich ultra-modern 4-door Sedan priced less than a 2-door coach!

Other new Chandler models are the Metropolitan Sedan De Luxe, now \$1795 (reduced \$400); the Seven-Passenger Sedan, now \$1895 (reduced \$400); the Brougham, now \$1695 (reduced \$360); and open models reduced \$100 to \$140. Prices f.o.b. Cleveland. Compare!

It is a big, important development in body-building—equally advanced in chassis design—with the power and performance abilities of its record-winning Pike's Peak Motor.

Beauty is preserved in gleaming Duco finish. Comfort is enriched with broadcloth upholstery. It has balloon tires; a gasoline gauge on the instrument board; clear vision windshield with automatic wiper; motometer; convenience after convenience—yet the price is reduced \$505! Four-wheel brakes are optional at slight extra cost.

THE CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY • CLEVELAND

# CHANDLER

Distributors and Dealers in All Principal Cities and Towns





1890







# HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

**Two London Hotels**

**Rubens**

**Rembrandt**

Steam heated bedrooms with private bathrooms.

These hotels, named after the great painters, are situated in the most desirable positions, easy of access from all parts of London. They are under one management and highly recommended, offering the maximum of luxurious refinement combined with the latest hotel improvements at very reasonable rates.

**HOTEL RUBENS**, Buckingham Palace-road, Victoria 6900, facing Buckingham Palace. Residence of H. M. the King of England.

**HOTEL REMBRANDT**, South Kensington, S. W., Kensington 8100 (13 lines), facing the Victoria and Albert Museum.

**TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER**

Two popular and well appointed Temperance Hotels in

**CENTRAL LONDON**

Opposite the British Museum

**THACKERAY HOTEL**

Great Russell Street, London

**KINGSLEY HOTEL**

Hart St., Bloomsbury Sq., London

Bedroom, Breakfast 8/6 per night & attendance from 8/6 per night

Full tariff & testimonials on application

Telephone Address:

Kingsley Hotel, "Bookers", London.

Thackeray Hotel, "Thackeray", London.

**ITALY**

**Lake of Garda**

The most beautiful of the Italian Lakes

**GARDONE**, the Pearl of the Lake

**Grand Hotel**

**ITALY**

**BERMUDA**

**Princess Hotel**

**BERMUDA**

(Opens December 14th)

Old established clientele. All recreational features. For booklet and reservations, apply

**L. A. TROWER CO.**

or any tourist and travel bureau

Cable Address: Princess, Bermuda

**CANADA**

**The Alexandra Hotel**

Cor. Bank and Gilmour Streets

**OTTAWA, CANADA**

**"Your Comfort Our Pride"**

Rates \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day.

**AMERICAN PLAN**

**LORD DARLING**

**JUDGES DEBATE**

Both Sides Declared to Have Argued Well What Neither of Them Believed

Special from Monitor Bureau

**LONDON, Nov. 11**—Lord Darling summed up a debate at the University of London Society recently, when the motion was: "Resolved, That the emancipation of women has been accompanied by the progressive deterioration of men." Students of University College supported the motion and King's College students spoke against it.

Miss Ethel Shand, the only woman student to support the motion, referred to the subject of women standing in railway carriages while men sat, and said she believed women were not harmed by it. She thought it was good for them, but she also thought it was bad for the men. She declared also her belief that the fact that women earned their own living nowadays had lessened men's sense of responsibility, making them grow lax, lazy and selfish.

Miss Baker (King's College) said it was merely "spectacular chivalry" for a man to offer a seat to a woman. "Courtesy if you like, but not chivalry," she affirmed.

Lord Darling introduced the debate by recalling that, when a law student, more than 50 years ago, he took part in a discussion at University College, following which Lord Coleridge, who was the Attorney-General and the chairman on that occasion, predicted that one day he would sit on the judges' bench. He subsequently became judge of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

Summing up the debate, in which no vote was taken, Lord Darling said the question had been very well argued on both sides by people who obviously did not believe in their own arguments. Alluding to an argument that women having cut their hair short, men had so deteriorated as to wear theirs long, he quoted from "The Rape of the Lock":

Great Jove suspends the golden beam in air, and weighs the man's wits 'gainst the woman's hair.

He added that he was not prepared to say as a result of the debate that women having risen, men had fallen like two buckets in a well; but it appeared to him certainly established that man and woman, having now become equal to one another, only one wanted to turn to Euclid to know that, now they were equal to one another, they were equal to anything.

**ENGLAND**

**CENTRAL LONDON**

**Hotel Gwalia**

Upper Woburn Place, London, W. C. 1

**COMFORT & REFINEMENT**

Beautiful Restaurant

Telephones on all floors

Central Heating

Running Hot and Cold Water in every room.

King's Cross Station

Centrally situated for West End City & Theatreland

Bedroom, bath, breakfast and attendance from 8/6d.

Telephones Museum 5104 & 5108

Telegram GWAALTEL LONDON

**FRANCE**

**PARIS**

**Hotel Brighton**

218 Rue de Rivoli

Facing Tuileries Garden (Full South)

An Exclusive Family Hotel in the heart of the shopping district.

**BIARRITZ**

**Hotel D'Angleterre**

Facing Sea—Central Garden—Full South

"Rendezvous of Americans"

**HOTEL CHOMEL**

15 Rue Chomel (Near Bon Marche)

**PARIS**

Small family hotel on left bank of the Seine. Hot & Cold running water. Central heating. Reasonable pension rates. With or without board.

Phone: Fleuret 85-52

G. DESNOS, Proprietor

**PARIS—FRANCE**

**HOTEL de la TAMISE**

4 Rue d'Alger

Near Tuileries and in Heart of Shopping District. Homelike, good table. Conveniences.

**NICE**

**Hotel Petrograd**

Promenade des Anglais

First-class Family Hotel

Large garden facing sea.

Modern Comforts.

**SWITZERLAND**

**Grindelwald, Switzerland**

**Central Hotel Wolter**

Summer and Winter Resort

Well conducted homelike Family Hotel.

Moderate rates. Reasonable Pension.

MRS. WOLTER

**NORWAY**

**Vettakollen Tourist Hotel**

**VETTAKOLLEN**

**OSLO (CHRISTIANIA), NORWAY**

Beautifully situated in pine forest country, 800 feet above the sea, 15 minutes by electric train from city.

**NEW YORK CITY**

**The Bulgrake**

67th Street & Park Ave.

An Apartment Hotel

Telephone Rhineland 3602

**The Manger Operated Hotel Wolcott**

31st Street, Off Fifth Avenue

**NEW YORK CITY**

Harmonious surroundings, conducive to an enjoyable stay, are assured at the Wolcott. Center of all activities, the Hotel's location is ideal.

**RATES PER DAY**

Double, running water, \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

Rooms with priv. bath, 3.00 3.50 4.00

Double rooms, priv. bath, 4.50 5.00 6.00

Parlor, bedroom, bath, 7.00 8.00

**NO HIGHER RATES**

**HOTEL ST. JAMES**

100-112 West 45th Street, Times Square

**NEW YORK**

An hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and amenities of a well-known home.

Much favored by women traveling without escort.

Rates and booklet on application

W. JOHNSON QUINN

**Hotel Continental**

Broadway and 41st St., New York

Center of New York's Activities

Room with bath, \$3 and \$3.50

**GREATER BOSTON**

**The Sheraton**

91 Bay State Road

BOSTON'S most conveniently located non-housekeeping apartments, overlooking the Charles River. Quiet dignity of appointments and service make The Sheraton a most homelike in-town residence. Dining-room and other facilities of highest standard.

Several furnished Apartments of one and two rooms Now Available

GEORGE R. SANFORD

Resident Manager

Telephone Kenmore 2900

MANAGEMENT

W. H. BALLARD & CO.

Incorporated

**Lincolnshire Hotel**

Luncheon 65c—\$1

Dinner \$1.50

Afternoon Tea

30 Charles St.

8 River St.

"At the foot of Beacon Hill."

Delightfully located, adjacent to all essential centers, shops, theaters, Public Garden, Common, and Charles River Esplanade. Restaurant of the highest standard, with service a la carte and table d'hôte. Rates reasonable. It will be a pleasure to show you through the building at any time, or mail you a descriptive booklet.

**The Charlesgate**

Unique in Boston for the unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence.

Offers apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces and spacious closets for permanent or transient occupancy. Unobstructed view of Charles River Basin and Back Bay Park.

Corner Charlesgate East, Beacon and Marlboro Streets.

Ownership Management of HERBERT G. SUMMERS

**Hotel Princeton**

1277 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston

A beautifully located, homelike hotel, 30 minutes from Park Street. Attractive apartments of one two or three rooms, unfurnished or furnished, for permanent or temporary residence. American plan dining room service.

**HOTEL PURITAN**

390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston

The Distinctive Boston House

One of the most homelike hotels in the world.

Send for Our Booklet with Guide to Historic Boston.

C. S. Andrews, Mgr.

**MISSOURI**

**Montrose Hotel**

High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel

40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Across street from a Christian Science church

Rates Reasonable by Day or Week

L. I. FITCHEN, Prop. Write for Reservation.

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**Burlington Hotel**

Five Minutes' Walk to Everything

WASHINGTON, D. C.

380 Rooms—\$2.50 to \$4.00

Table d'Hôte, \$1.00 and \$1.25

**OHIO**

**Hotel Elyria**

ELYRIA, OHIO

K. M. MUSSEY, Manager

60 Rooms, 23 Baths, \$1.50 and up.

Special Attention to Tourist Business

**LOUISIANA**

**The St. Charles**

NEW ORLEANS

"THE PARIS OF AMERICA"

One of America's oldest Hotels

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.

Props.

**TEXAS**

**THE JEFFERSON HOTEL**

Modern, Fireproof, First Class

Opposite the Union Station

DALLAS, TEXAS

**Sam Houston Hotel**

HOUSTON'S NEWEST

200 Rooms, 200 Baths. Rates \$2 to \$2.50

Fireproof

HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DETROIT**

**HOTEL WOLVERINE**

Overlooking Grand Circus Park

Elizabeth Street, East of Woodward

DETROIT, MICH

**SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

**New Washington Hotel**

with its superb location overlooking Harbor and Puget Sound, should appeal to discriminating readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

All rooms equipped with private bath.

European Plan, \$3.00 up.

Operated by J. C. MARMADUK

**Overlooking Puget Sound**

**Hotel Atwood**

Centrally located. Rates equal to room without bath \$1.50 up. Rooms with private bath \$2.50 up. Special rates by week or month.

Cor. First Ave. & Pine St., Seattle, Wn.

**PORTLAND**

**HOTEL PORTLAND**

To Offer the Best Personal Attention in TRAVEL SERVICE is the mission of the

**HEATH INTERNATIONAL BUREAU, INC.**

342 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets, Hotel Accommodations, Cruises and Independent Tours

**FAMOUS FOR FOOD**

A world-renowned cafe, noted for the quality of its food and service.

**MODERATE RATES**

Write for Illustrated Folder

**HOTEL VAN NUYS**

LOS ANGELES

Fourth & Main

**Hotel Stewart**

SAN FRANCISCO

Geary St., just off Union Square

New steel and concrete structure, located in midst of theater, city and retail store districts. Homelike comfort rather than unexciting and expensive luxury. Motor bus meets all trains and steamers.

**RATES MODERATE**

Room Tariff Mailed on Request. Breakfast, 60c. Dinner, 75c. Lunch, 50c (Sundays 75c). Dinner \$1.00 (Sundays \$1.25). Hotel Stewart Meals Are Famous

**WILTSHIRE HOTEL**

STOCKTON STREET NEAR PORT AT UNION SQUARE

SAN FRANCISCO

Rates with bath \$2 to \$3, single; \$2.50 to \$4, two persons

HARRY BOYLE, Manager

**HOTEL CECIL**

SAN FRANCISCO

POST STREET NEAR MASON

"An Hotel of Unusual Merit"

RATES: 12c to 1.30

LEO LEBENBAUM, Proprietor

**Hotel Herald**

Eddy and Jones Streets

SAN FRANCISCO

Noted for Service and Hospitality

Rates—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

**HOTEL CLARK**

Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets

SAN FRANCISCO

Rates: \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

In the Center of PASADENA

**Hotel Green**

A well-ordered hotel with excellent Cafe. Set in its own Park. Open all year. Very moderate rates. Half hour from Los Angeles.

CHARLES B. HERVEY, Proprietor

**HOTEL LAND**

1000 Broadway

San Francisco, California

"Within Hotels System"

**CARDINAL HOTEL**

Palo Alto, California

UNEXCELLED CUISINE, also MONTGOMERY HOTEL

San Jose, California

**MICHIGAN**

**DETROIT**

Make Hotel Wolverine your home. Right down town, yet quiet, close to stores, attractions, reading room. Overlooking Grand Circus Park

Rates \$2.50 and up.

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**Burlington Hotel**

Five Minutes' Walk to Everything

WASHINGTON, D. C.

380 Rooms—\$2.50 to \$4.00

Table d'Hôte, \$1.00 and \$1.25

**OHIO**

**Hotel Elyria**

ELYRIA, OHIO

K. M. MUSSEY, Manager

60 Rooms, 23 Baths, \$1.50 and up.

Special Attention to Tourist Business

**LOUISIANA**

**The St. Charles**

NEW ORLEANS

"THE PARIS OF AMERICA"

One of America's oldest Hotels

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.

Props.

**TEXAS**

**THE JEFFERSON HOTEL**

Modern, Fireproof, First Class

Opposite the Union Station

DALLAS, TEXAS

**Sam Houston Hotel**

HOUSTON'S NEWEST

200 Rooms, 200 Baths. Rates \$2 to \$2.50

Fireproof

HOUSTON, TEXAS

**SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

**New Washington Hotel**

with its superb location overlooking Harbor and Puget Sound, should appeal to discriminating readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

All rooms equipped with private bath.

European Plan, \$3.00 up.

Operated by J. C. MARMADUK

**Overlooking Puget Sound**

**Hotel Atwood**

Centrally located. Rates equal to room without bath \$1.50 up. Rooms with private bath \$2.50 up. Special rates by week or month.

Cor. First Ave. & Pine St., Seattle, Wn.

**ST. ANN'S INN**

B'way, opp. Orange Co. Court House

**SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA**

Located in the heart of Orange County—4 miles from the sea—27 miles south of Los Angeles—35 miles north of San Diego.

Complete Hotel service.

**ROOMS \$2.00**

and up. Beautiful rooms. Excellent Cuisine. Guest cards to Country Club Golf course. The scenic location of Hotel St. Ann's a quiet and restful atmosphere. A harmonious home.

Every room an outside room with bath. Service thoughtful and distinctive. Convenient to theatres, shops, boats and trains. San Francisco's newest hotel.

**The Clift**

San Francisco

Write for folder and rates

FREDERICK C. CLIFT

President

H. S. Ward

Resident Mgr.

**Hotel CECIL**

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

700 Rooms

300 rooms without bath... \$1.50

200 rooms with private bath... 2.00

200 rooms with private bath... 2.50

\$1 for each extra person

Main Street, between 6th and 7th

**HOTEL TYLER**

3745 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles

Every Room With Private Bath

Dining Room

Radio

Weekly Rates on Request

C. F. LAUMAN, Managing Owner

**Santa Maria Inn**

Santa Maria, California

A delightful Inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Every room with bath.

**Hotel Christie**

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

New, Beautiful. Sensible Rates.

Near churches, theaters—everything interesting.

R. J. MATHESON, Owner-Manager.

**The FORMOSA**

Apartments and Cottages

in HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

Quiet—yet near activity

H. I. PLUMMER, Granite 1381

7129 Hollywood Boulevard

**Hollywood Plaza**

**HOTEL**

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

Fireproof

Single \$2.50 up

Double \$4.50 up

200 rooms

200 baths

Write for booklet and monthly rates

**STATE OF WASHINGTON**

**HOTEL WINTHROP**

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

At the Gateway to Rainier National Park (Fishing included). Many, many, Singapore, Burma, option 17 days in India; Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Riviera, with Europe stopover in springtime.

Jan. 30, Mediterranean Cruise 62 days, \$600 to \$1700.

June 30, Norway—Mediterranean 53 days, \$550 to \$1250.

Originator of Around the World Cruises. Established 30 years.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

**CLARK'S FAMOUS CRUISES**

By Cunard Line, new oil-burners.

**AROUND THE WORLD**

Personal management of F. C. Clark

4 Months \$1250 to \$3000

Including Hotels, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

From N. Y. Jan. 20, from Los Angeles Feb. 5, by specially chartered Cunarder "Lacombe", 20,000 tons including Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Hilo, Honolulu, 26 days in Japan and China (Fishing included). Many, many, Singapore, Burma, option 17 days in India; Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Riviera, with Europe stopover in springtime.

Jan. 30, Mediterranean Cruise 62 days, \$600 to \$1700.

June 30, Norway—Mediterranean 53 days, \$550 to \$1250.

Originator of Around the World Cruises. Established 30 years.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

**Lifsey Tours**

LONG CRUISES—Six wonderful Round-the-World Cruises to choose from—Nine to the beautiful Mediterranean. 46 days or more, \$600 to \$1700.

SHORT CRUISES—to the West Indies—Nassau, Jamaica, Porto Rico, etc. 14-20 days, \$150-\$250.

Bermuda, 8-12 days, \$88-\$225.

CLARK'S FAMOUS CRUISES

LIFSEY TOURS, Inc.

Harrison National Bank Building

527 Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

London NEW YORK Paris

14 Colquhoun St. 45 Avenue de l'Opera

**MOORE HOTEL**

SEATTLE, WASH.

In the heart of the theatrical and shopping districts. A hotel of distinction for permanent or transient guests. \$2.00 up

Fireproof

L. B. WALKER, U. G. WALKER

Prop. & Mgrs.

**Seattle, Washington**

**New Washington Hotel**

with its superb location overlooking Harbor and Puget Sound, should appeal to discriminating readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

All rooms equipped with private bath.

European Plan, \$3.00 up.

Operated by J. C. MARMADUK

**Overlooking Puget Sound**

**Hotel Atwood**

Centrally located. Rates equal to room without bath \$1.50 up. Rooms with private bath \$2.50 up. Special rates by week or month.

Cor. First Ave. & Pine St., Seattle, Wn.

**PORTLAND**

**HOTEL PORTLAND**

To Offer the Best Personal Attention in TRAVEL SERVICE is the mission of the

**HEATH INTERNATIONAL BUREAU, INC.**

342 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets, Hotel Accommodations, Cruises and Independent Tours

**OREGON**

**HOTEL PORTLAND**

To Offer the Best Personal Attention in TRAVEL SERVICE is the mission of the

**HEATH INTERNATIONAL BUREAU, INC.**

342 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets, Hotel Accommodations, Cruises and Independent Tours

**Going to South America?**

The S. S. VAUBAN of the famous "V" Fleet sails Saturday, December 12th.

In selecting this splendid vessel for your voyage, you are assured of courteous service, an excellent table, luxuriously furnished public rooms, spacious promenade decks, swimming pool, and—most of all—a pleasant outside stateroom.

**SOUTH AMERICA**

Calling at

BARRABOS RIO DE JANEIRO MONTEVIDEO BUENOS AIRES

Stopovers northbound at Santos and Trinidad

OTHER SAILINGS

S.S. Vandyck, Dec. 26 S.S. Voltair, Jan. 23 S.S. Vesta, Jan. 9 S.S. Vauban, Feb. 6

Special Cruise Tours

45 days including Rio for 58 days \$675 the Mardi Gras \$850

S. S. VOLTARE, Jan. 23

For reservations, rates, etc., apply Sanderson & Son, Inc., 30 State St., Boston, or your local Travel Agent.

**LAMPOR & HOLT**

For 80 Years "The Better Way"

**LINE**

**RAYMOND WHITCOMB CRUISES TO THE West Indies**

On newest, fastest ship ever to sail to Jamaica, Panama, Cuba, Venezuela, Porto Rico

S.S. "Columbus"

Spacious public rooms, broad decks and sumptuous staterooms insure the greatest degree of cruising luxury

Sailing Jan. 30 and Feb. 25

All excursions included in the Cruise Rate—\$375 & up

Send for the West Indies Booklet

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.

165 Tremont Street, Boston

606 Fifth Avenue, New York

225 Fifth Avenue, New York

1328 Walnut St., Philadelphia

72 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago

**CLARK'S FAMOUS CRUISES**

By Cunard Line, new oil-burners.

**AROUND THE WORLD**

Personal management of F. C. Clark

4 Months \$1250 to \$3000

Including Hotels, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

From N. Y. Jan. 20, from Los Angeles Feb. 5, by specially chartered Cunarder "Lacombe", 20,000 tons including Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Hilo, Honolulu, 26 days in Japan and China (Fishing included). Many, many, Singapore, Burma, option 17 days in India; Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Riviera, with Europe stopover in springtime.

Jan. 30, Mediterranean Cruise 62 days, \$600 to \$1700.

June 30, Norway—Mediterranean 53 days, \$550 to \$1250.

Originator of Around the World Cruises. Established 30 years.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

**Lifsey Tours**

LONG CRUISES—Six wonderful Round-the-World Cruises to choose from—Nine to the beautiful Mediterranean. 46 days or more, \$600 to \$1700.

SHORT CRUISES—to the West Indies—Nassau, Jamaica, Porto Rico, etc. 14-20 days, \$150-\$250.

Bermuda, 8-12 days, \$88-\$225.

CLARK'S FAMOUS CRUISES

LIFSEY TOURS, Inc.

Harrison National Bank Building

527 Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

London NEW YORK Paris

14 Colquhoun St. 45 Avenue de l'Opera

**MOORE HOTEL**

SEATTLE, WASH.

In the heart of the theatrical and shopping districts. A hotel of distinction for permanent or transient guests. \$2.00 up

Fireproof

L. B. WALKER, U. G. WALKER

Prop. & Mgrs.

**STATE OF WASHINGTON**

**HOTEL WINTHROP**

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

At the Gateway to Rainier National Park (Fishing included). Many, many, Singapore, Burma, option 17 days in India; Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Riviera, with Europe stopover in springtime.

Jan. 30, Mediterranean Cruise 62 days, \$600 to \$1700.

June 30, Norway—Mediterranean 53 days, \$550 to \$1250.

Originator of Around the World Cruises. Established 30 years.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

**CLARK'S FAMOUS CRUISES**

By Cunard Line, new oil-burners.

**AROUND THE WORLD**

Personal management of F. C. Clark

4 Months \$1250 to \$3000

Including Hotels, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

From N. Y. Jan. 20, from Los Angeles Feb. 5, by specially chartered Cunarder "Lacombe", 20,000 tons including Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Hilo, Honolulu, 26 days in Japan and China (Fishing included). Many, many, Singapore, Burma, option 17 days in India; Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Riviera, with Europe stopover in springtime.

Jan. 30, Mediterranean Cruise 62 days, \$600 to \$1700.

June 30, Norway—Mediterranean 53 days, \$550 to \$1250.

Originator of Around the World Cruises. Established 30 years.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

**Lifsey Tours**

LONG CRUISES—Six wonderful Round-the-World Cruises to choose from—Nine to the beautiful Mediterranean. 46 days or more, \$600 to \$1700.

SHORT CRUISES—to the West Indies—Nassau, Jamaica, Porto Rico, etc. 14-20 days, \$150-\$250.

Bermuda, 8-12 days, \$88-\$225.

CLARK'S FAMOUS CRUISES

LIFSEY TOURS, Inc.

Harrison National Bank Building

527 Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

London NEW YORK Paris

14 Colquhoun St. 45 Avenue de l'Opera

**MOORE HOTEL**

SEATTLE, WASH.

In the heart of the theatrical and shopping districts. A hotel of distinction for permanent or transient guests. \$2.00 up

Fireproof

L. B. WALKER, U. G. WALKER

Prop. & Mgrs.

**Seattle, Washington**

**New Washington Hotel**

with its superb location overlooking Harbor and Puget Sound, should appeal to discriminating readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

All rooms equipped with private bath.

European Plan, \$3.00 up.

Operated by J. C. MARMADUK

**Overlooking Puget Sound**

**Hotel Atwood**

Centrally located. Rates equal to room without bath \$1.50 up. Rooms with private bath \$2.50 up. Special rates by week or month.

Cor. First Ave. & Pine St., Seattle, Wn.

**PORTLAND**

**HOTEL PORTLAND**

To Offer the Best Personal Attention in TRAVEL SERVICE is the mission of the

**HEATH INTERNATIONAL BUREAU, INC.**

342 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets, Hotel Accommodations, Cruises and Independent Tours

**OREGON**

**HOTEL PORTLAND**

To Offer the Best Personal Attention in TRAVEL SERVICE is the mission of the

**HEATH INTERNATIONAL BUREAU, INC.**

342 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets, Hotel Accommodations, Cruises and Independent Tours

## In the Ship Lanes

By FRANKLIN SNOW

The steamship Hamburg, to be the latest addition to the fleet of the Hamburg-American Line, was launched Nov. 14, at the yards of Blohm & Voß in Hamburg. She will be placed in transatlantic service beginning May 21, 1926, with the first eastward sailing from New York, June 10.

This is the second ship of the same name, the first one, built in 1900, having been used in the Hamburg-East Asia service and later in transatlantic business. The present ship is twice the size of her predecessor. She is a sister ship of the Albert Ballin and Deutschland, all of which are equipped with anti-rolling tanks.

The Hamburg is a twin-screw, oil burner, of 25,000 tons gross registry. She is 600 feet long and has a cruising speed of 16 knots, enabling her to make the New York-Hamburg run in 12 or 13 days. Her two masts and two funnels will have a slight rake in contrast to the perpendicular design of her sister ships. Passenger facilities will accommodate 223 first cabin, 472 second and 456 third cabin passengers, and cargo carrying capacity will provide for 10,000 tons of freight.

Gratification is expressed by the Port of New York Authority at the opinion of Charles E. Hughes, formerly Secretary of State, respecting the validity of its bonds to be issued for the purpose of providing funds for bridges. Mr. Hughes expressed the opinion that the bonds of the Port Authority, which makes the pledges of the states of New York and New Jersey and the \$4,000,000 provided by the states in an irrevocable contract with the bondholders, according to Julian A. Gregory, chairman of the Port Authority.

Additional increases in eastbound rates through the Panama Canal are to be made in the early spring when the tariff of the present conference agreement between 10 lines in the Pacific Coast-European business expires. The increases, ranging from about 7 to 16 per cent will be applied to cargo, goods, dried fruit and other commodities to certain European destinations.

This action follows that of the lines operating in the Pacific Coast-European business. The United States ports, which raised eastbound rates on many commodities last week. In the intercoastal business, the lines are protected by the law which forbids foreign vessels to engage in United States inter-port business.

Several of the "lake boats" of the Shipping Board have recently been purchased for service in the Atlantic. The Merchants & Miners Transportation Company is repurchasing three which it has bought for coastwise service, and ships to operate out of Norfolk and Baltimore. The lines are protected by the heavy volume of "water and rail" freight to and from New England and the middle west. A differential of 5

cents a hundred exists on rates from New England mills to many points in central freight association territory via Baltimore or Norfolk.

The company's ships operate from Boston and Providence to ports in the middle Atlantic, including Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, and from these points to Savannah and Jacksonville.

Another of the lake boats has been bought by the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company. This ship, the Chataqua, for which \$25,000 was paid, will be used in the lines of this company between Baltimore, Georgetown, S. C., Charleston, and Miami. A Philadelphia-Miami line for freight and passengers is also maintained.

The Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company will discontinue service on Dec. 1, with the withdrawal for the season of the ships now operating between Detroit and Cleveland. The Detroit-Buffalo service was discontinued Nov. 1.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has made a careful survey of the entire shipping problem, working from the following four bases: The relation of the merchant marine to American foreign trade; the national defense; Government administrative and regulatory acts toward shipping; Government aid; and the disposition of Government-owned vessels.

Questions which arise in the solution of the shipping problem, such as a deficit now being incurred, are many. Maintenance of a merchant marine in private operation, management adequate for carrying American imports and exports and to serve as a national defense is held to be essential. American representatives to solicit freight and passengers in foreign ports are needed. American business houses if it is averted must be encouraged to appreciate the handling of their goods in American bottoms. Better banking and insurance facilities are necessary. New ship construction, to replace the ships which will soon become obsolete is imperative if the American flag is to be maintained in its own rather than to deteriorate into what it was before the war.

Large passenger ships are not the most economical craft to build or operate and for the purpose of maintaining a peacetime merchant marine, smaller ships are more desirable. If needed, the ship construction must be along the lines of medium size combined freight and passenger ships.

Germany is making progress in building an ideal type of merchant marine—ships which are of a size suitable for coastwise service, and which, in peace time, are of the requisite measurements for economical operation in handling passengers.

Many of these thoughts have been advocated by the committee headed by Gen. James M. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America and by John W. O'Leary, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. In the last five years, no new American ships have been placed in transatlantic service, although practically every other nation has built several for operation on these routes.

## General Classified Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space five lines.

## REAL ESTATE

**Sumner Delaney**  
126 State St.  
65 ft frontage on  
State St. \$6000.  
2nd floor 202 sq ft  
or in single office  
240 sq ft \$900.  
608 " \$2000.  
254 " 4000.  
List 13.

**W. H. BALLARD & CO.**  
INCORPORATED  
Renting and Managing Agents  
45 MILK STREET  
BOSTON

**BOTHILL, WASH., B. F. D. 1-6** across poultry ranch, brood incubators, brooder stoves, orchard. Owner, C. E. MANDEMAN.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
BRITISH manufacturers and importers, having extensive London premises and established connection with leading ironmongers, oilmen and retail stores, can handle and deliver goods in quantities through their sales and motor delivery organization, or would incorporate similar firm, wishing to economize in selling and distribution. Write in confidence, G. H. P. Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. 4.

**CHRISTMAS CARDS**  
24 APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS CARDS with envelopes engraved on fine stock in choice designs, 100 each, \$1.00. Also engraved KOPPER KRAFT, Retail Department, Silver Creek, N. Y.

**REPRESENTATIVES WANTED**  
Write us today for details on our Special Quick Selling Monogrammed Stationery; makes an ideal Christmas gift that appeals to everyone; immediate commission on all attractive sales effort; 30 years in business in our guarantee of satisfaction; permanent sales connection for reference.

**THE FORKMAN-BASSETT CO.**  
Cleveland, Ohio

**REAL ESTATE**  
**BARRINGTON COURT**  
987-989 Memorial Drive  
Cambridge

If you have not already inspected Barrington Court do so at your earliest convenience. Open for inspection daily, including Sundays.

One of the most perfectly located apartments in Greater Boston.

**F. W. NORRIS CO., Realtors**  
31 Milk Street, Boston LIB 5712

"A lot means a home  
A home means a lot"

**BONELLI-ADAMS CO.**  
Realtors  
110 State Street, Boston

**HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET**  
BROOKLINE—Upper apartment in 2-family house on Summit Ave., near Beacon; 10 rooms; 2 baths, front porch; central heat; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

**NEW YORK CITY, 31 West 56th St.**—Beautiful parlor floor, unfurnished; also large sunny room, kitchenette, semi-private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 60th St.**—"Condo Apartment" 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, furnished; unfurnished; hot water; electric; gas; \$1100. Tel. Regent 9539.

## Local Classified Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition lines must call for at least two insertions. (An advertisement measuring three or four lines must call for at least two insertions.)

## TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

**The House Bureau**  
(M. A. RYAN)  
HOUSES & PLATS  
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED  
Investments—Insurance—Rent Collections  
251 Fulham Road, London, E. W. 2.  
Telephone Kensington 2747

**MAIDA VALE ST. JOHN'S WOOD**  
Established 1884  
**MESSRS. SNELL & CO.**  
Leonard T. Snell, F. A. I.  
S. H. Cross, F. A. I., F. A. S. I.  
Auctioneers, Surveyors, Valuers & Estate Agents  
BLOMFIELD COURT MAIDA VALE  
Tel. Paddington 7330

**PERCIVAL ASHBY**  
44a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2  
House and Estate Agent  
Surveyor  
Estates Managed. Rents Collected.  
Income Tax—Claims and Reclaims.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**  
WATFORD, HERTS.  
Within 15 miles of London. Trains every few minutes. A freehold semi-detached house with 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**HOUSES WANTED**  
WANTED to rent in Bayswater, Kensington, or Chelsea, a house suitable for letting as a boarding house, or business office; moderate rent. D. O'LEARY, 51 St. Mary's Square, London, W. 2.

**TO LET**  
ONE to 10-acre tracts and poultry ranches at Norton, the progressive town in Marin county, located along the State Highway, between San Rafael and Petaluma; 27 miles to San Francisco; country homes, all reasonably priced. WILLIAM KOCH, Novato, Marin Co., Calif.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**  
Homes, estates, lots, acreage and business property in Western Co. Address: MRS. L. C. ABBOTT, 876 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

**WOOLS FOR SALE**  
FINEST WOOLS FOR THE HOME  
By purchasing direct from our mill you secure finest qualities real SCOTCH KNOTTING WOOLS and at same time save all middlemen's charges. Write for samples and price list.  
Dept. 34, Yarrow Spinning Co.  
YARROW MILL, BELKIRK, SCOTLAND

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN**  
ENGINEER—Industrial experience in plant and factory management, production, standardization, lower cost, marketing, etc.; possesses initiative, judgment and ability to gain promotion; accustomed to responsibility; technical training; desires connection with manufacturing concern where ability may be proven. Write in confidence, G. H. P. Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. 4.

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

**WINTER IN MADEIRA'S SUNSHINE**  
ENGLISH SOCIETY'S WINTER RESIDENCE—Furnished—Charming English home for small family, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, reception, a bedroom, cellar, usual office, electric light, gas, central heating, garage, garden, near golf links, tennis court, park; price £1200.  
Apply OWNER, 34 Mildred Avenue

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
SANDWICH, Near Famous Golf Links—Continental style, modern house, facing south, to let from New Year at moderate price; large hall, cold water, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, telephone, garage, own gas, garden and vegetable garden. Write STYING, 111, Woburn, Sandwich.

## POST VACANT

**FRANCE, in Country Near Biarritz**  
Prestigious town wanted who thoroughly understands the local market for holiday homes; must be in French, Frenchman from MRS. WILSON, "The House," St. Martin de Seignan (London).

**LONDON—Married couple, wife cook-housekeeper, husband valet-bearer, for block flats; splendid opportunity for competent couple. Apply Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**BROMLEY, KENT—Experienced housekeeper, parlour maid required for family three; references. Write to MRS. B. J. TRIM, "Coniston," Cumberland Road.**

**RICKMANSWORTH—Required in November. 2 friends to do entire work of house; pretty country 20 miles from London; new house all modern conveniences. STATHAM, Rookery Wood.**

**LONDON, Mayfair—Experienced house maid for service flat, sleep home. Apply Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**YORKSHIRE—Nursery gardeners wanted. Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**LEICESTER—Housemaid required immediately. Charles Schott, 101 St. Martin's Lane, W. C. 2, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**SURREY—Wanted, cook general, three in family, good cooking, comfortable home, good wages. FOX, 11 Gloucester Road, Hammersmith.**

**GLASGOW—General servant with some experience wanted. MRS. GUTHRIE, 17 Greenhill Avenue, Glasgow.**

**POST WANTED**  
EDUCATED Englishman (young) seeks private secretarial position in London or abroad; experienced; speaks English and French; excellent references; able to act on own initiative; book-keeping and handling of accounts; six years' experience. Write to MRS. WILSON, "The House," St. Martin de Seignan (London).

**I AM at present selling foodstuffs to grocers and provision shops in North London and district; with present house and in business building and managing; Box K-452, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**LADY, many years' experience in Jewellery, with expert knowledge of gold and other metals; manages management of position of trust in or near London; Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**MIDDLE-AGED man offers service in grain and allied trade; all responsible position; active and energetic; Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**LADY, useful, adaptable, experienced, seeks position of domestic help in private home; 6 or 8 hours daily; Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**FINISHING gowns desired re-engage-ment Christmas; would take younger pupils; preferably non-resident; Mrs. WILSON, "The House," St. Martin de Seignan (London).**

**WANTED—Position as office in motor works; experienced, age 25. E. HAYDON, 14 Terrace Rd., Bournemouth, S. W. V.**

**AGENTS WANTED**  
GLASGOW—Wanted, for high class costumes and mantles, a smart London lady with good connections; must have access to the best London dressmakers; instance, J. H. SCOTT, 6 Queen Mary Avenue, Crosshill, Glasgow.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
CONFECTIONERY business with premises for sale, fully equipped, large level house, seaside town, taking 5000 to 6000 per annum; full time investment; Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE**  
**SMALL PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL**  
LONDON—Two minutes from Earl Court Station; inclusive terms for a Guinea. For particulars apply Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2, or MRS. E. WINDLE, phone 9760 Western.

**LONDON—A comfortable guest house away from noise & traffic; 5 mins. from Earl Court & Gloucester Road; 10 mins. from Victoria; inclusive terms for 3 gns.; double room, single room, bathroom, kitchen, good public room; Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB**  
for students and workers; bed, breakfast and evening dinner weekly from 22/-; inclusive; one night 4/6; Mrs. WATSON, Stanley Gardens, Kensington Park Road, W. 11.

**LONDON—Temporary home for quiet study, also for those needing care and attention. Write or phone to MISS MRS. STANLEY, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**BRIGHTON, K. Kensington—Ladies' small semi-residential club, modern, comfortable, central, moderate terms. Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**LONDON—Board-residence in well appointed house; veranda leading into garden; gas fire, constant hot water, telephone; reduction for long stay. Near Earl Court Station, 4 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 6.**

**BOURNEMOUTH—Private apartments, with bathroom, good cooking, near sea; south aspect; terms moderate. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**PAIGNTON—Suitable winter residence, south aspect, central heating, board residence, moderate terms. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**LONDON—Board-residence in well appointed house; veranda leading into garden; gas fire, constant hot water, telephone; reduction for long stay. Near Earl Court Station, 4 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 6.**

**BOURNEMOUTH—Private apartments, with bathroom, good cooking, near sea; south aspect; terms moderate. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**PAIGNTON—Suitable winter residence, south aspect, central heating, board residence, moderate terms. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**LONDON—Board-residence in well appointed house; veranda leading into garden; gas fire, constant hot water, telephone; reduction for long stay. Near Earl Court Station, 4 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 6.**

**BOURNEMOUTH—Private apartments, with bathroom, good cooking, near sea; south aspect; terms moderate. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**PAIGNTON—Suitable winter residence, south aspect, central heating, board residence, moderate terms. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

**LONDON—Board-residence in well appointed house; veranda leading into garden; gas fire, constant hot water, telephone; reduction for long stay. Near Earl Court Station, 4 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 6.**

**BOURNEMOUTH—Private apartments, with bathroom, good cooking, near sea; south aspect; terms moderate. MISS WATSON, 82, Old Bedford Road, Holland Park, W. 11. Park Road.**

## PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

**Mrs. & Mrs. W. H. BRERETON**  
Have a few quiet guests, 24 minutes from Earl Court Station, 24 minutes from Victoria; inclusive terms for a Guinea. For particulars apply Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

**LONDON, Hampstead—Small family offers most comfortable home to a gentleman as only paying guest, 3/6 guineas per week; garage accommodation if necessary; close to stations 15 minutes from West End. Box K-541, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

**LONDON, Kensington—Private Guest House, very central all parts; liberal English table, real home comforts, reduced, exclusive, small superlatives; terms from 8 gns. to 12 gns. 222a Western. Write 135 Latham Gardens, London, W. 8.**

**LONDON, Bayswater—Comfortable home offered to lady or gentleman in lady's private family; near tube and quiet. Box K-703, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.**

<



## ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## ENGLAND

**London**  
(Continued)

**VARIA and MISS TAYLOR**  
(From LUCILE)

**GOWNS MILLINERY**

15A Hanover Square, W. 1  
Telephone: Mayfair 2251

**LESLEY LAY & LESLEY**  
TAILORS  
and Breeches Makers  
25 BUCKLEBURY  
Three doors from the Mansion House—  
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4.  
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention  
Phone: Bank 8620

**Arch Preserver Shoes**

Fitted by  
**A. PALMER LTD.**  
1 Jarewood Place  
Hanover Square, W. 1  
Mayfair 6405

**J. BRILLIANT**  
JEWELLER SILVERSMITH  
and Certified Watchmaker  
A 35 years' reputation for  
GOOD VALUE and GOOD QUALITY  
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR GIFTS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

23 & 25 QUEENS RD., W. 2.  
Phone Park 978

**ARTHURS STORES**  
WESTBOURNE GROVE  
For Best Quality

**MEAT**  
FISH AND POULTRY  
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS  
COOKED MEATS  
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY  
FRUIT FLOWERS VEGETABLES

**BRANCHES:**  
3 Hereford Road, Bayswater  
Lidstone  
37 Thurlow Place, South Kensington

**A Right Gift for Everyone**  
of the  
**WALBERSWICK**  
PEASANT POTTERY CO., Ltd.

12 Holland Street, Kensington, W. 8  
(2 mins. from High St. Underground)  
First Producers of Decorated  
Heatproof Trays, Dinner Mats, etc.

**The Peasant Shop**  
41 & 42 Devonshire Street  
W. 1.  
(Close to Southampton  
Row), Museum 7602  
Pottery, Smocks and a  
variety of handicrafts.

**G. H. BATSTONE**  
Builders and Decorator  
Competent Workmen  
Personal Supervision  
First-class Materials

43 Dalling Road, Hammersmith, W. 6  
Tel. Riverside 1986

**LAY & MORETON**  
Hair Specialists  
Posticheur d'Art 60 Conduit St.  
Permanent Waving, London  
Manicure, Regent 4782  
Shingling & Permanent Waving by  
Lay & Moreton is Exclusive.

**PETER JONES LTD.**  
FORMERLY J. C. THURTELL  
CENTRAL HEATING, DECORATORS  
SANITATION EXPERTS  
ELECTRICIANS  
186 VICTORIA 31 SYMONS ST.  
SLOANE SQUARE, S.W.

**A REAL SERVICE**  
**THE S. L. DRY CLEANING**  
and DYEING SERVICE  
Empire House, 2 Thurlow Place, London, S.W. 1  
Tel. Kensington 1015  
All cleaning orders returned in 4 days.  
Collection & Delivery  
Works: Old Town, Clapham, S.W. 4  
Telephone Battersea 854

**INSURANCE**  
Bodiment, Partnership, Comprehensive  
Household, Marine, Motor, etc.  
**P. R. GARNETT**  
15 Upton Road, S. E. 27

**OLD CHINA, GLASS,**  
FURNITURE and MODERN  
USEFUL PRESENTS  
**HENNING—Mayfair 6562**  
61 George St., Baker St., W. 1.

**A. ATEAGUE**  
CARPENTER & DECORATOR  
12 Newman Street, S. W. 11

**TOM HILL**  
Trunks, Bags, Etc.  
Umbrellas recovered and repaired  
44 Sloane Square Phone VIC 5889 Estab. 1870

**PHOTOGRAPHS**  
Child Study, Home Portraits, Specialties.  
GUTHRIE & EVELYN HOWARD  
156 Church Street, Kensington Park 1880  
The Abington Employment Agency  
This Agency has now many MAIDS  
waiting for situations.

17 Abington Road, Kensington, W. 8.  
**W. BIRCH—Florist**  
Garden Contractor  
20 Notting Hill Gate, W. 1.  
Choice Cut Flowers, Table Decorations and all  
Floral Designs. Phone Park 2646.

**THE WARREN**  
BUREAU WILL HELP YOU  
Have You Been There?  
MRS. GRAINGER  
2 Westbourne St., Sloane Sq., S. W. 1.  
FRESH CUT FLOWERS &  
VEGETABLES  
supplied from an old English Garden.  
R. H. FOWLER, THE PRIORY  
West Molesey, Surrey Tel. Molesey 296

## ENGLAND

**London**  
(Continued)

**The BOWMAL**  
Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable bed settee. Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.

**BOWEN & MALLON**  
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

**Herbert Entwistle**  
TAILOR  
BREECHES MAKER  
LIVERIES

Three-Piece Golf Suits  
From 3 Guineas

12 GEORGE STREET  
HANOVER SQUARE  
LONDON, ENGLAND

**J. ANTHONY**  
Foot Fitter  
8 BASIL STREET, SLOANE STREET  
KNIGHTSBRIDGE  
(Near Harrods Stores)

Agents for Arch Preserver Shoes  
Phone Kensington 4888

**ADELE DE PARIS, Ltd.**  
DRESS ARTISTS  
and  
COSTUMIERS

SPECIALITIES: — "LINE" and an  
artistic consumption individualistic to  
each client.

ROBES MODELS TAILOR MADRES  
HATS from 2 Guineas  
WOVEN TO FIGURE CORSETS  
22 Mount Street, W. 1.

**MRS. THOMPSON'S**  
HAT SHOP  
French Hats and Frocks  
Guinea Hats a Specialty

104 Wigmore St., W. 1 Mayfair 6195

**PEARSALE'S COAL**  
THE PLEASURE OF YOUR CHOICE  
THE PLEASURE OF YOUR CHOICE  
THE PLEASURE OF YOUR CHOICE

**PEARSALE LTD**  
25 WIGMORE PARK RD W 2  
PHONE PARK 4000

**DECORATION**  
HEATING  
Lighting, Sanitation, etc.

**DAKIN**  
The Crescent  
Putney Hill, S. W. 15  
Tel. Putney 555

**HAIRDRESSING**  
Ladies  
Permanent Waving  
A good selection of toilet requisites  
W. LANGBRIDGE  
1 Gloucester Terrace, South Kensington,  
S. W. 7. Tel. Kensington 4883

**T. SOLLEN**  
LADIES' TAILOR and DRESSMAKER  
Speciality—Latest French Models  
25 Harrington Rd.  
Close to South Kensington Station  
Phone 4701 Kensington

**London—Acton**  
Modern Art Needlework  
G. PERRIN  
Silks, Woollens, Fancy Goods,  
& All Accessories  
The Corner Shop, 273 High St., W. 3

**London—Brixton**  
**RALPH NASH**  
New and Second Hand Furniture  
Dealer, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer.  
Licensed Valuer.  
Established 25 Years. Main Address  
48 & 50 Loughborough Road  
Brixton, S. W. near Angel Road  
Show Rooms 129 Feet Long  
Telephone 1048 Brixton

**London—Chiswick**  
**BEATRIX ET CIE**  
MILLINERY, GOWNS, JUMPERS  
36 The Terrace, Bedford Park, W. 4.

**London—Crouchend**  
**John G. Hall & Co.**  
Groceries and Provisions  
32 Broadway Parade, Crouch End, N. 8.  
PHONE MOUNTVIEW 2683

**London—Dulwich**  
A. Gerrish's Store  
Hardware, Ironmongery, Oil, Cutlery,  
Garden Tools, Sundries, Linen, Mats, China  
& Glass, Cycle Accessories.  
44 DULWICH VILLAGE, S. E. 21  
Phone Rydeham 2109

**London—Ealing**  
**ARTHUR T. TYER**  
for  
Jewellery, Silver, Fancy Goods  
and Stationery  
Christmas Cards and presents of  
every description  
1 Uxbridge Road, Ealing, W. 5  
(Opp. Christchurch)

## ENGLAND

**London—Forest Hill**  
**HOT WATER**  
Domestic Supplies a Specialty  
Boilers to Suit All  
P. W. MADGE, 46 London Road.

**London—Hamstead**  
For First Class Upholstery & Cabinet  
Work, French Polishing, Loose Covers,  
the Remaking of Bedding, Antique Re-  
pairs, Window Blinds & Curtains, all  
at reasonable prices  
TRY  
**J. SIDNEY MASON**  
47 Telford Road, Hamstead 3335  
South Hampstead, N. W. 6 Tel. Hamstead 3335

**STANLEY B. CURZON**  
Late of Waring & Gillow Ltd.  
Furniture, Upholstery, Carpets, Curtains  
& Pictorial  
126 a, High Road, Kilburn  
Entrance 1st door Quex Rd.  
Maida Vale 3145

**J. D. HOBSON LTD.**  
Building & Decorating  
Best Work Moderate Prices  
33 Belsize Lane, N. W. 3  
Phone Hamstead 2037

**WILLIAM F. BRIERLEY**  
Dealer in  
"Old English Furniture"  
Sales attended on behalf of clients.  
6 HIGH STREET, N. W. 3

**London—Herne Hill**  
**OAKLEY & SON**  
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS  
300 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E.  
24 & 26 Richmond Hill, Richmond

**London—Kingsland**  
IRISH LINEN (Direct) ASSOCIATION  
Adaptable additions suitable for Tray  
clothes, 2 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 12 1/2, 13 1/2, 14 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2, 101 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/2, 105 1/2, 106 1/2, 107 1/2, 108 1/2, 109 1/2, 110 1/2, 111 1/2, 112 1/2, 113 1/2, 114 1/2, 115 1/2, 116 1/2, 117 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 1/2, 120 1/2, 121 1/2, 122 1/2, 123 1/2, 124 1/2, 125 1/2, 126 1/2, 127 1/2, 128 1/2, 129 1/2, 130 1/2, 131 1/2, 132 1/2, 133 1/2, 134 1/2, 135 1/2, 136 1/2, 137 1/2, 138 1/2, 139 1/2, 140 1/2, 141 1/2, 142 1/2, 143 1/2, 144 1/2, 145 1/2, 146 1/2, 147 1/2, 148 1/2, 149 1/2, 150 1/2, 151 1/2, 152 1/2, 153 1/2, 154 1/2, 155 1/2, 156 1/2, 157 1/2, 158 1/2, 159 1/2, 160 1/2, 161 1/2, 162 1/2, 163 1/2, 164 1/2, 165 1/2, 166 1/2, 167 1/2, 168 1/2, 169 1/2, 170 1/2, 171 1/2, 172 1/2, 173 1/2, 174 1/2, 175 1/2, 176 1/2, 177 1/2, 178 1/2, 179 1/2, 180 1/2, 181 1/2, 182 1/2, 183 1/2, 184 1/2, 185 1/2, 186 1/2, 187 1/2, 188 1/2, 189 1/2, 190 1/2, 191 1/2, 192 1/2, 193 1/2, 194 1/2, 195 1/2, 196 1/2, 197 1/2, 198 1/2, 199 1/2, 200 1/2, 201 1/2, 202 1/2, 203 1/2, 204 1/2, 205 1/2, 206 1/2, 207 1/2, 208 1/2, 209 1/2, 210 1/2, 211 1/2, 212 1/2, 213 1/2, 214 1/2, 215 1/2, 216 1/2, 217 1/2, 218 1/2, 219 1/2, 220 1/2, 221 1/2, 222 1/2, 223 1/2, 224 1/2, 225 1/2, 226 1/2, 227 1/2, 228 1/2, 229 1/2, 230 1/2, 231 1/2, 232 1/2, 233 1/2, 234 1/2, 235 1/2, 236 1/2, 237 1/2, 238 1/2, 239 1/2, 240 1/2, 241 1/2, 242 1/2, 243 1/2, 244 1/2, 245 1/2, 246 1/2, 247 1/2, 248 1/2, 249 1/2, 250 1/2, 251 1/2, 252 1/2, 253 1/2, 254 1/2, 255 1/2, 256 1/2, 257 1/2, 258 1/2, 259 1/2, 260 1/2, 261 1/2, 262 1/2, 263 1/2, 264 1/2, 265 1/2, 266 1/2, 267 1/2, 268 1/2, 269 1/2, 270 1/2, 271 1/2, 272 1/2, 273 1/2, 274 1/2, 275 1/2, 276 1/2, 277 1/2, 278 1/2, 279 1/2, 280 1/2, 281 1/2, 282 1/2, 283 1/2, 284 1/2, 285 1/2, 286 1/2, 287 1/2, 288 1/2, 289 1/2, 290 1/2, 291 1/2, 292 1/2, 293 1/2, 294 1/2, 295 1/2, 296 1/2, 297 1/2, 298 1/2, 299 1/2, 300 1/2, 301 1/2, 302 1/2, 303 1/2, 304 1/2, 305 1/2, 306 1/2, 307 1/2, 308 1/2, 309 1/2, 310 1/2, 311 1/2, 312 1/2, 313 1/2, 314 1/2, 315 1/2, 316 1/2, 317 1/2, 318 1/2, 319 1/2, 320 1/2, 321 1/2, 322 1/2, 323 1/2, 324 1/2, 325 1/2, 326 1/2, 327 1/2, 328 1/2, 329 1/2, 330 1/2, 331 1/2, 332 1/2, 333 1/2, 334 1/2, 335 1/2, 336 1/2, 337 1/2, 338 1/2, 339 1/2, 340 1/2, 341 1/2, 342 1/2, 343 1/2, 344 1/2, 345 1/2, 346 1/2, 347 1/2, 348 1/2, 349 1/2, 350 1/2, 351 1/2, 352 1/2, 353 1/2, 354 1/2, 355 1/2, 356 1/2, 357 1/2, 358 1/2, 359 1/2, 360 1/2, 361 1/2, 362 1/2, 363 1/2, 364 1/2, 365 1/2, 366 1/2, 367 1/2, 368 1/2, 369 1/2, 370 1/2, 371 1/2, 372 1/2, 373 1/2, 374 1/2, 375 1/2, 376 1/2, 377 1/2, 378 1/2, 379 1/2, 380 1/2, 381 1/2, 382 1/2, 383 1/2, 384 1/2, 385 1/2, 386 1/2, 387 1/2, 388 1/2, 389 1/2, 390 1/2, 391 1/2, 392 1/2, 393 1/2, 394 1/2, 395 1/2, 396 1/2, 397 1/2, 398 1/2, 399 1/2, 400 1/2, 401 1/2, 402 1/2, 403 1/2, 404 1/2, 405 1/2, 406 1/2, 407 1/2, 408 1/2, 409 1/2, 410 1/2, 411 1/2, 412 1/2, 413 1/2, 414 1/2, 415 1/2, 416 1/2, 417 1/2, 418 1/2, 419 1/2, 420 1/2, 421 1/2, 422 1/2, 423 1/2, 424 1/2, 425 1/2, 426 1/2, 427 1/2, 428 1/2, 429 1/2, 430 1/2, 431 1/2, 432 1/2, 433 1/2, 434 1/2, 435 1/2, 436 1/2, 437 1/2, 438 1/2, 439 1/2, 440 1/2, 441 1/2, 442 1/2, 443 1/2, 444 1/2, 445 1/2, 446 1/2, 447 1/2, 448 1/2, 449 1/2, 450 1/2, 451 1/2, 452 1/2, 453 1/2, 454 1/2, 455 1/2, 456 1/2, 457 1/2, 458 1/2, 459 1/2, 460 1/2, 461 1/2, 462 1/2, 463 1/2, 464 1/2, 465 1/2, 466 1/2, 467 1/2, 468 1/2, 469 1/2, 470 1/2, 471 1/2, 472 1/2, 473 1/2, 474 1/2, 475 1/2, 476 1/2, 477 1/2, 478 1/2, 479 1/2, 480 1/2, 481 1/2, 482 1/2, 483 1/2, 484 1/2, 485 1/2, 486 1/2, 487 1/2, 488 1/2, 489 1/2, 490 1/2, 491 1/2, 492 1/2, 493 1/2, 494 1/2, 495 1/2, 496 1/2, 497 1/2, 498 1/2, 499 1/2, 500 1/2, 501 1/2, 502 1/2, 503 1/2, 504 1/2, 505 1/2, 506 1/2, 507 1/2, 508 1/2, 509 1/2, 510 1/2, 511 1/2, 512 1/2, 513 1/2, 514 1/2, 515 1/2, 516 1/2, 517 1/2, 518 1/2, 519 1/2, 520 1/2, 521 1/2, 522 1/2, 523 1/2, 524 1/2, 525 1/2, 526 1/2, 527 1/2, 528 1/2, 529 1/2, 530 1/2, 531 1/2, 532 1/2, 533 1/2, 534 1/2, 535 1/2, 536 1/2, 537 1/2, 538 1/2, 539 1/2, 540 1/2, 541 1/2, 542 1/2, 543 1/2, 544 1/2, 545 1/2, 546 1/2, 547 1/2, 548 1/2, 549 1/2, 550 1/2, 551 1/2, 552 1/2, 553 1/2, 554 1/2, 555 1/2, 556 1/2, 557 1/2, 558 1/2, 559 1/2, 560 1/2, 561 1/2, 562 1/2, 563 1/2, 564 1/2, 565 1/2, 566 1/2, 567 1/2, 568 1/2, 569 1/2, 570 1/2, 571 1/2, 572 1/2, 573 1/2, 574 1/2, 575 1/2, 576 1/2, 577 1/2, 578 1/2, 579 1/2, 580 1/2, 581 1/2, 582 1/2, 583 1/2, 584 1/2, 585 1/2, 586 1/2, 587 1/2, 588 1/2, 589 1/2, 590 1/2, 591 1/2, 592 1/2, 593 1/2, 594 1/2, 595 1/2, 596 1/2, 597 1/2, 598 1/2, 599 1/2, 600 1/2, 601 1/2, 602 1/2, 603 1/2, 604 1/2, 605 1/2, 606 1/2, 607 1/2, 608 1/2, 609 1/2, 610 1/2, 611 1/2, 612 1/2, 613 1/2, 614 1/2, 615 1/2, 616 1/2, 617 1/2, 618 1/2, 619 1/2, 620 1/2, 621 1/2, 622 1/2, 623 1/2, 624 1/2, 625 1/2, 626 1/2, 627 1/2, 628 1/2, 629 1/2, 630 1/2, 631 1/2, 632 1/2, 633 1/2, 634 1/2, 635 1/2, 636 1/2, 637 1/2, 638 1/2, 639 1/2, 640 1/2, 641 1/2, 642 1/2, 643 1/2, 644 1/2, 645 1/2, 646 1/2, 647 1/2, 648 1/2, 649 1/2, 650 1/2, 651 1/2, 652 1/2, 653 1/2, 654 1/2, 655 1/2, 656 1/2, 657 1/2, 658 1/2, 659 1/2, 660 1/2, 661 1/2, 662 1/2, 663 1/2, 664 1/2, 665 1/2, 666 1/2, 667 1/2, 668 1/2, 669 1/2, 670 1/2, 671 1/2, 672 1/2, 673 1/2, 674 1/2, 675 1/2, 676 1/2, 677 1/2, 678 1/2, 679 1/2, 680 1/2, 681 1/2, 682 1/2, 683 1/2, 684 1/2, 685 1/2, 686 1/2, 687 1/2, 688 1/2, 689 1/2, 690 1/2, 691 1/2, 692 1/2, 693 1/2, 694 1/2, 695 1/2, 696 1/2, 697 1/2, 698 1/2, 699 1/2, 700 1/2, 701 1/2, 702 1/2, 703 1/2, 704 1/2, 705 1/2, 706 1/2, 707 1/2, 708 1/2, 709 1/2, 710 1/2, 711 1/2, 712 1/2, 713 1/2, 714 1/2, 715 1/2, 716 1/2, 717 1/2, 718 1/2, 719 1/2, 720 1/2, 721 1/2, 722 1/2, 723 1/2, 724 1/2, 725 1/2, 726 1/2, 727 1/2, 728 1/2, 729 1/2, 730 1/2, 731 1/2, 732 1/2, 733 1/2, 734 1/2, 735 1/2, 736 1/2, 737 1/2, 738 1/2, 739 1/2, 740 1/2, 741 1/2, 742 1/2, 743 1/2, 744 1/2, 745 1/2, 746 1/2, 747 1/2, 748 1/2, 749 1/2, 750 1/2, 751 1/2, 752 1/2, 753 1/2, 754 1/2, 755 1/2, 756 1/2, 757 1/2, 758 1/2, 759 1/2, 760 1/2, 761 1/2, 762 1/2, 763 1/2, 764 1/2, 765 1/2, 766 1/2, 767 1/2, 768 1/2, 769 1/2, 770 1/2, 771 1/2, 772 1/2, 773 1/2, 774 1/2, 775 1/2, 776 1/2, 777 1/2, 778 1/2, 779 1/2, 780 1/2, 781 1/2, 782 1/2, 783 1/2, 784 1/2, 785 1/2, 786 1/2, 787 1/2, 788 1/2, 789 1/2, 790 1/2, 791 1/2, 792 1/2, 793 1/2, 794 1/2, 795 1/2, 796 1/2, 797 1/2, 798 1/2, 799 1/2, 800 1/2, 801 1/2, 802 1/2, 803 1/2, 804 1/2, 805 1/2, 806 1/2, 807 1/2, 808 1/2, 809 1/2, 810 1/2, 811 1/2, 812 1/2, 813 1/2, 814 1/2, 815 1/2, 816 1/2, 817 1/2, 818 1/2, 819 1/2, 820 1/2, 821 1/2, 822 1/2, 823 1/2, 824 1/2, 825 1/2, 826 1/2, 827 1/2, 828 1/2, 829 1/2, 830 1/2, 831 1/2, 832 1/2, 833 1/2, 834 1/2, 835 1/2, 836 1/2, 837

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1925

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## EDITORIALS

Of course the nations of Europe could pay their debts to the United States if they would but disarm, as Bishop Nicholson and innumerable other observers of international affairs have pertinently remarked. Going a step further, the United States could, within a brief time, pay its debt to its people if it would likewise disarm. While earnestly denouncing militarism in others, the United States spends a pretty penny itself for its army and navy. The presidential budget for 1925-26 put the expenditures for national defense at \$549,000,000. The French army and navy estimates for 1925 totaled \$222,750,128. It is proper to note, however, that the vastly lesser expense levied upon France is due partly to the fact that it has a practically unpaid army and navy, and that all costs are smaller there than in the United States.

The fact, however, remains that while constantly preaching disarmament to others, the United States maintains a most costly national defense itself. Yet few of the Americans who are urging Europe to disarm and pay up are suggesting any reduction in their own expenditures for national defense. Essentially a peaceful people, with an Administration in power pledged to both peace and harmony, the United States makes little more progress in reducing the proportion of its gross revenues applied to army and navy maintenance than does France itself. This may be inevitable, but if so, why not recognize the fact that the nations of Europe with an inheritance of hate for their neighbors on every side must find the limitation of their expenditures for national defense even more difficult.

Senator Borah, who has done as much as any one man in American political life to make it precarious for European states to disarm, is quoted as having said, "If France goes on the rocks financially it will not be because of the honest debts she owes to the United States, but because of the improper use she is making of her wealth."

Just what that improper use is, the Senator does not specify. Presumably it is military expenditures. But statistics show that in proportion to her total budget France spends less on national defense than either Poland, the United States, Russia or Czechoslovakia. The Locarno treaty, in which the United States had no part, will enable France and other European nations to reduce materially their appropriations for purposes of defense. The activities of the Permanent Court of International Justice will also measurably contribute toward the same end.

It is not surprising that the constant reiteration in certain sections of the American press and by American public men of the charge that a lust for militarism alone impedes Europe's discharge of American claims, should result in a growing spirit of hostility to the United States. For in that charge is a great measure of injustice, and an even greater amount of ignorance. No one who saw the devastation suffered by Belgium, France, Poland and portions of eastern Germany can misunderstand the apprehension that leads the peoples of these regions to use every endeavor to guard themselves against a recurrence of that calamity.

France fears a reconstructed Germany; Poland an aggressive Russia, and so on throughout the list. The old way of attaining security was to arm—and Europe still clings to that discredited device. The new way is to join in peace covenants, to set up arbitration courts, to provide for common action against the aggressor. To this method Europe is turning, the Locarno pact and the World Court being its latest manifestations. It does not rebound greatly to the credit of any American publicist that he should at the same time decry the effectiveness of the new method of seeking peace while denouncing Europe for not abandoning the old one.

If the United States cannot help in the movement to substitute peaceful arbitration for war, its spokesmen might at least refrain from captious criticism of the efforts of the Old World to throw off the burden of war.

Following the assurance several months ago that the American corn crop would be one of the largest in the country's history, the price of that staple farm product has steadily declined, so that in the principal corn-growing regions the farmers are receiving less than 60 cents per bushel. In much of the western territory the price actually received, when the cost of shipping the corn to the nearest market is deducted, is around 50 cents per bushel.

This decline of at least 30 per cent from the prices received a year ago has caused widespread protests by the corn growers, who assert that the cost of producing a bushel of corn, with proper allowance for invested capital, labor, taxes and other expenses, is in the neighborhood of 60 cents, and that the present price leaves them with practically no net return for their year's crop. Productive costs vary according to local conditions, but even though a prime cost of 50 cents per bushel should be taken as a fair average, and the price realized on the farm at 60 cents, the margin of profit is far smaller than the usual return from industry and trade. What are the actual rates of profit in manufacturing and commerce cannot be easily ascertained, since the device of overcapitalization, adopted so widely, has made it impossible to say what the actual return from any specific industry may be.

Because of the difficulty of getting at the actual profits in various lines of manufacturing industry, a comparison of the corn grower's situation with that of the copper mines may serve to show the apparent unfairness of existing conditions obtaining in the production of two great staple commodities. The reports of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, owning great deposits of copper ore in Alaska, Chile

and other regions, show its cost of producing copper to be about 8½ cents per pound. This copper has been selling during the past year at an average price of 14¼ cents per pound, or about 70 per cent above the cost of production.

This, of course, does not mean a profit of 70 per cent, but it shows a far greater return than that obtained by the producers of an article that is just as essential for the nation's food as copper is to industry. There is a surplus of copper, as there is of corn, but there has been no 30 per cent slump in copper prices. The explanation is possibly found in the great financial resources of the copper producers, which enable them to carry their surplus, while the corn growers must sell on a falling market.

It is an illogical and specious argument, no matter by whom made, that insists that what cannot be accomplished by direct and straightforward means can be effected by subterfuge or compromise. Interest just now is manifested in the report of an organization known as the Moderation League, Inc., which has attempted a survey of social conditions in the United States, only to reach the deliberate conclusion that the national prohibition enforcement act has "failed utterly to accomplish its purpose to promote temperance and sobriety."

This finding is based upon figures which on their face seem to indicate that "drunkenness, which took a sharp drop after the Volstead Act went into effect in 1918, has already increased to the pre-prohibition level."

The Moderation League, Inc., as its name indicates, can hardly be regarded as an organization devoted or friendly to prohibition. How closely it may be in sympathy with those associations avowedly opposed to the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment does not appear. There can be no great difference between the aims and objects of those who declare themselves to be moderationists and those who openly announce their alliance with the nullificationists. Prohibition, in theory and practice, would make moderate indulgence in intoxicating liquors as a beverage as impossible as those excesses which admittedly lead to inebriety and drunkenness. Thus analyzed, there remains no middle ground.

So it may be that the great mass of thinking people, whether in the United States or in those other countries where the result of what some still choose to regard as a sociological experiment is being watched, will decline to be convinced by the verdict of any such association as the Moderation League, Inc. It is indisputable that those in the United States who are observing the progress of this great reform movement are as well prepared, individually or collectively, to reach their own conclusions as any body of self-appointed appraisers and inquisitors, some of which are unable, apparently, to escape the influences of their own pre-judgments and prejudices.

Even if it is admitted, solely for the purposes of the argument, that drunkenness has increased since the year 1919, under the operation of the federal enforcement act, to a point comparable with that in pre-prohibition days, the fact remains that far less liquor is being consumed and that far fewer persons are indulging in it. The noxious and vicious concoctions which are being peddled about in violation of the law quickly and almost unfailingly produce inebriety, often followed by even worse results when indulgence is persisted in. The records by which the association referred to seeks to prove its case are the records of arrests and convictions on charges of drunkenness, drunken driving, and the like. The important fact is not considered that whereas in pre-prohibition times a hundred or a thousand intoxicated men or women might infest the streets of the cities, walking, riding on street cars, or even driving motorcars or teams, without one in a hundred being arrested, the intoxicated person of today, rendered irresponsible by his excesses, forces the officers of the law to apprehend him, both as a protection to himself and the public.

There is no convincing argument to support the case of the moderationists in this showing. It supplies, instead, additional proof that only absolute prohibition and absolute abstinence can bring the desired result. The terrible conditions about which the association complains are not due to prohibition, but to violations of the law, too often condoned and encouraged by those who hope that a way may yet be found to permit what they call moderate indulgence. Fortunately these sympathizers are in a minority, along with those who openly violate the law. The victims, of whom there are far too many, are not among the great majority of American people who have set their faces to the right and have placed their hands upon the plow, never to turn back. Those who transgress most and who inevitably will suffer most are the confirmed addicts who cling tenaciously to a habit which they believe unbreakable, and the indulgent rich who refuse to deny themselves even questionable pleasures. The rank and file stand today where they stood when the seal of a progressive nation was placed upon the law.

It is no surprise to find the World Court accepting the British viewpoint on Mosul. The general public in England was more or less convinced the Court would rule that the Council of the League of Nations could award the whole vilayet of Iraq on a majority vote, as recommended by the commission which investigated the question on the spot. Briefly, the Court has declared that the decision to be taken by the Council shall be binding upon the parties concerned, and shall constitute a definite determination of the frontier between Turkey and Iraq, of which Mosul is a part. The Council's decision must be by unanimous vote, and although the parties to the dispute participate in the voting their ballots will not be counted in ascertaining whether there is unanimity.

The questions upon which a ruling has just been rendered were submitted to the Court in

September. At that time there were murmurs in the press that the Council of the League was attempting to shift its responsibility, and that the move was a sign of the League's weakness in the face of a Turkey flushed with victory and defiant in attitude. From the beginning the Turks asserted that they would never allow the Mosul area to remain under the British mandate. And it was freely suggested that anything short of a complete award of the district to the Turks would be contemptuously rejected.

On ethnological grounds the Turks have no claim to the Mosul region. The population is preponderantly Arab and Kurd. Few Turks live in the district, but there are many Christian minorities there, to some of whom the allied nations are under definite obligations owing to the gallant part they played in the conflict, when the war clouds looked ominous in the Near East. No one can readily forget, for instance, the contribution of the Assyrians, for whom an appeal is being made by representative churches in England.

In considering the multifarious claims of the disputants the League Council has had a delicate problem on its hands. That problem has been clarified considerably by the World Court's decision. What the reaction in Turkey will be it is difficult to foresee. A reverse at the Council table is hardly likely to be palatable to Turkey, especially when that country recalls that it was the first conquered nation after the World War to engage in a negotiated peace conference. Turkey won the day at Lausanne, because the European powers were divided among themselves.

Since then a new Europe has arisen from the ashes of the old. Locarno has removed dissensions. The League at every step is taking a firmer grip on affairs. There is a growing strength behind every utterance it now makes. When the League Council reaches its decision, an interesting situation will confront the Turks, a situation from which they may not escape as easily and defiantly as they have done on previous occasions.

Early next year there will be begun the publication, serially, of the memoirs of Col. Edward M. House, who was long a familiar and confident of Woodrow Wilson, and who for many years prior to Mr. Wilson's nomination in Baltimore in 1912 was a shaper and arbiter of political destinies in the councils of the Democratic Party. Yet few who have known Colonel House personally or by reputation have thought of him as a politician. He is not a politician in the sense in which that term is sometimes carelessly used. Despite this, few men in American public life have had a larger part than he in shaping national and, indeed, international policies, at a time when tremendous issues were in the balance.

So there is the promise, perhaps none too reassuring, that in the forthcoming memoirs there may be divulged many interesting and important state secrets. But caution and remembrance incline even the hopeful to the realization that these disclosures will be made with studied reservation. Colonel House has never been loquacious. Sphinxlike in his secretiveness during the busy years of his life, it is improbable that in the leisure which he now enjoys he will become garrulous, or even diffuse. As "unofficial observer" and personal ambassador representing President Wilson at home and abroad during the trying period of the war, he naturally came into possession of diplomatic secrets which have never been, and which probably never will be revealed. There is, apparently, a wide difference between theory and practice in the appeal for "open covenants openly arrived at."

That Colonel House and those who will direct the assembling and publication of his diary and manuscripts will deal fairly with the public is evidenced by the impression which they have permitted to gain currency that the time has not yet come when disclosure can properly be made of the circumstances which led to the break in the friendly relations between President Wilson and Colonel House. Perhaps that chapter will be written some time in the future. Like the Page letters, recently published, the House memoirs will leave something to the imagination.

## Editorial Notes

Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote once of "wisdom's old potato," which, he declared, "could not flourish at its root." But some of the more stolid old potatoes of agricultural fame by no means must be included in the same category. For from latest news "Spud Island," as Prince Edward Island has been denominated in the past, is this year proving more than ever its right to this title. Strangely enough, the sobriquet was placed upon the island province of Canada some years ago in derision, but today the very ones who were responsible for it are regarding with envy the enormous crops of potatoes which are promising to bring the Province a greater financial return than ever before in its history. Of particular interest is the fact that recently it has been discovered that the island could produce a seed potato peculiarly adapted for the southern states. Potatoes may represent a plebeian dish, but at present market prices they are not a delicacy to be sneezed at from a financial standpoint.

The special customs conference edition of the Peking Leader which has just come to hand is a noteworthy example of journalistic enterprise, dealing as it does with one of the most momentous questions in Chinese history. The front page of the Leader depicts the Hsi Yuan Men, or Oriental portal, through which the delegates passed on their way to the meetings. Underneath are inscribed the words: "The Gateway to a New Friendship." This shows signs of being no mere fancy, as the powers have already agreed upon tariff autonomy for China. Not only is the history of China's tariffs reviewed, but there are also given authoritative expressions of opinion on the problems before the conference, as well as appropriate sketches of the principal participants.

## Commuting as an American Art

There is no human experience quite comparable. Commuting is wonderful. I have become, at last, a bona fide, clock-ruler American commuter.

Like the piston of a machine, it works both ways, rhythmically achieving—yes, unquestionably achieving—reciprocity of a sort that is rich in theory, rare in fact. For commuting confers freshness upon both town and country. Return in the morning finds the city with that staleness of perpetual residence missing, while return at night to the country is, it is of that, and indeed of the entire golden privilege which is the commuter's, that I want to speak.

Let us begin at the beginning. You start off with a rather bad—or at least not very good—quarter of an hour, waiting in a queue for your monthly ticket at the station. It would be convenient, you feel, if one could buy twelve of these tickets at a time—or even, while one is about it, a straight yearly ticket. But that, of course, would make a frightful hole in your budget; and then, too, a commuter never positively knows when he may cease being a commuter. In any event, the monthly arrangement is de rigueur, which happily puts an end to argument.

Having bought your ticket (pink this month; green, perhaps, the next—good for sixty rides, thirty out and thirty back), you are equipped to become a commuter. That is, . . . True, finding the house, or building the house, would constitute the real beginning; and prior even to that, selecting the spot. My word, it is a complicated business! But for purposes of economy in space and time, let us take these vital ingredients for granted, and assume that all such have been successfully arranged. Commuting, in all its phases, assumes the proportion of an epic rather than a fleeting footnote.

So, then, you have found the ideal commuters' heaven and got yourself a house and purchased your first ticket. You have become an American commuter.

Leaving the office at the end of the day now entails new responsibilities. Never before had you realized the high importance of the office clock.

Tag wirt es auf die dickste Nacht, und, kommt Die Zeit, so reifen auch die spätsten Früchte.

To make a subway requires no diligence or calculation; but to make the 5:37 requires the most alert and loving care.

You soon learn exactly how long it takes to get from your desk to the station gate. Occasionally you will so plan departure as to arrive nicely, without rush or panic; as a rule it will be a scramble; a dashing off with brief case half-buried. Can you possibly expect to get through that gate before, inexorably, it has closed?

To miss the 5:37 would be a calamity. It is such an admirable, fast train. There is nothing the least bit local about the 5:37. Every day you are practically sure it will depart without you, and yet, curiously enough, it never does.

Between yourself and the other passengers on the 5:37 there comes to manifest itself a fraternal spirit. These are, or most of them, commuters. All about you are familiar faces. Some of these travelers live in your own town—which makes it more than ever a family affair. The conductors are very old friends. They have

a pleasant, personal way of punching your ticket that makes you feel an honored (though not formal) guest of the railroad.

The train slows. Your town is called. Its lights are welcoming, and there is welcome, too, in the voices of the little newsmen who dart about with their evening editions among the home-wendens.

To reach your house you may have to accomplish a ten-minute walk—unless, of course, you possess a car. I do not own a car as yet, not even a Ford, though the future is not barren of hopes. . . . Walk, it is delightful. My way takes me along village streets well lined with trees, through whose branches, in the evening, municipal lamps twinkle. The houses are large—some old, some new—set back on sweet, old-fashioned lawns. The air is full of autumn scents and edged with an autumn tinkle.

Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness, Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun.

Yes, it is a memorable walk—and includes, naturally, one of those cross-lot "cuts," without which no village journey would be quite complete.

Now you turn the last corner, and among the lighted panes stretching down the street are those of your own dwelling. Beyond its drawn shades, dinner is just ready to migrate from the kitchen gas range to the table; for if you have watched the office clock, those who bide at home have equally kept an eye of vigilance upon the mantel timepiece.

Passing up the path to the porch, you note that the grass really needs a last trimming before winter. Possibly you will decide to get up a little earlier than usual tomorrow. Rising, here in the country, does not seem to call for the least effort. Dawn comes with incredible beauty; stooping for the morning's milk, you straighten and draw deep breaths of freshness from sky and field.

The furnace is working quite well, all things considered. Of course, it takes some time for a man long dependent upon apartment janitors to learn the intricacies of a miniature steam-heating plant. One night the furnace went out; but that was because the commuter forgot to stoke it, being busy hanging pictures and admiring his wife's new draperies at a window. As for keeping the house warm, the commuter's little furnace is a marvel—so far. True, the weather is, as yet, mild. But the commuter is an optimist.

Besides the furnace, there is a cricket in the cellar. It seems to have its home somewhere in the coal-bin. The cricket positively talks. It begins a conversation directly it hears the door at the head of the stairs open. According to the cricket (obviously an optimist, too), all those prophecies about a hard winter ahead are sheer bunk. The cricket never wavers from a sometimes slightly monotonous, though invariably cheerful, vociferation, the purport of which is that the winter at hand will be almost balmy.

Now and then a wee hedging note slips in, however; this is interpreted as a confident assurance on the cricket's part that, whatever the elements may choose to do, the commuter will not allow the snug cellar to grow chilly. E. A. J.

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Paris

Paris The National Federation of Maritime Syndicates asks that on Dec. 1, at the precise moment when the radio announces the signature to the Locarno Pact, there should, in all European ports and all European waters, be a simultaneous beflagging of the ships—merchant and naval—in honor of the great occasion.

The most notable fact in the theatrical world is the abundance of musical plays. Never has there been such an outpouring of operettas since the days of the Second Empire, when Offenbach was in vogue. Many of the theaters which have hitherto been devoted to drama have fallen into the new fashion and have staged musical plays. There must, one supposes, be twice as many musical plays produced in Paris today as there were before the war. Most of them are extremely light, not to say frivolous, and the story is of no consequence whatever, except a few characters, an ingenious adaptation and a board and an excuse be furnished for catchy airs and popular chansons. What is the explanation of this theatrical mood? There are those who attribute it to the great invasion of foreigners who scarcely know the language well enough to follow an ordinary drama but who appreciate, even if they do not understand, hitting measures. The foreigner partly furnishes an explanation, but the explanation is insufficient. There is, even among the French people themselves, a greater demand for lively tunes and the serious theatergoer is far less numerous than he used to be.

The employment of the X-ray in a Paris shoe shop is a curious innovation. When the fair Parisian shopper buys her shoes she is invited to mount upon a little platform on which is a strange apparatus. It is box-like in shape. She places her foot in it and looking down through an opening at the top may ascertain precisely how her shoes fit. Certainly, this is an ingenious device, and the contrivance is found amusing. One would have thought, however, that Madame would be aware that her toes were pinched without having to look at her feet through the X-ray. At the same time more up-to-date methods of salesmanship are being introduced in France. They are said to come from America. The Paris Chamber of Commerce has voted the funds for the establishment of a school in which the art of selling will be taught.

A great find of Gustave Doré's illustrations is reported. It appears that a publisher in 1907 issued a volume by Gustave Doré, entitled Versailles et Paris en 1871. Doré pitilessly ridiculed the excesses of the Congress and his caricatures of the Parliamentarians, from Thiers to Favre and the Communards, gave offense. The result was that the album did not sell. The publisher, annoyed by his lack of success, threw the volumes into a cellar. After some years they were sold to a bookseller of the Quai. The bookseller, who had been told that Doré and his caricatures of the Parliamentarians, from Thiers to Favre and the Communards, gave offense. The result was that the album did not sell. The publisher, annoyed by his lack of success, threw the volumes into a cellar. After some years they were sold to a bookseller of the Quai. The bookseller, who had been told that Doré and his caricatures of the Parliamentarians, from Thiers to Favre and the Communards, gave offense. The result was that the album did not sell. The publisher, annoyed by his lack of success, threw the volumes into a cellar. After some years they were sold to a bookseller of the Quai.

It was high time that an eminent critic should protest against the use of titles, which have no legal authority but which are obsequiously employed in all classes of society. To address an Ambassador as His Excellence may be justifiable because it is the custom of the country to which he is accredited, but that in France itself a Cabinet Minister should be given such an appellation is absurd. It is strange, too, that when dukes and counts have no longer any legal existence one should hear on all hands Monsieur le Duc, Monsieur le Comte. Monsieur le President is applied in season and out of season to anybody from the President of the Republic to the president of any small society. All this used to be regarded as snobbery of the worst kind, and now Jean Carrière, the distinguished writer, has won widespread approval by his fulminations against obsequious appellations. He even protests against the expression, Cher Maître, which is freely given not only to members of the Academy, but to any obscure author or artist. The only title to which any Frenchman has a right is Monsieur, and it is well that the fact should be emphasized.

A report has been made to the French Academy of a new and inexpensive apparatus for determining whether pearls are natural or cultivated. The apparatus, as it appears, consists of a fine tube fitted with two tiny mirrors set in opposite directions at an angle of forty-five degrees. The tube is inserted in the hole drilled in the pearl for stringing purposes and a beam of light is sent through it. In the natural pearls the lines of the inner surface are concentric and the light is reflected from the outer end of the tube. In cultivated pearls the lines are not concentric and the light makes a luminous spot on the surface of the pearl.

Westward the course of empire takes its way. So, too, does the expansion of a city. This is to be noted particularly in Paris. It is in the direction of Auteuil and Passy that building activities are most in evidence. There may be many exceptions to the rule but, generally speaking, cities tend to move westward. Various ex-

planations have been advanced but none of them is satisfactory. There are those who hold that towns usually follow the course of the river on which they happen to be situated. But rivers by no means invariably flow westward. Another theory is that prevailing winds are often westerly, thus driving smoke to the east and giving the west side better air. In short, there seems to be no good reason why Paris should be growing chiefly on the western side but, nevertheless, such is the case and, above all, the fashionable quarters, which used to be much more to the east, are year by year being pushed further to the west.

Cross-word puzzles, which originated long ago in America, are gradually coming into greater and greater favor in France. They are not confined to newspaper columns, but book after book is issued, many of them containing the most ingenious examples obtainable. The famous author, J. R. Bernard, has temporarily deserted the drama and the novel in order to devote himself to the compilation of books of this kind. The particular form that he has given to the amusement in France is significant. Usually his definitions of the words are put in the shape of poetic allusions or of veiled references to historical events, so that a wide field of French literature and of French history is covered.

## Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself responsible for the views or opinions expressed. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

### Right Thinking and Human Affairs

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: It has been well said that there is no better way of educating oneself than by traveling. As one travels the world over one is tempted to believe that the question of paramount importance upon which mankind at this moment needs educating is "labor" and what it means.

At the moment of writing both hemispheres are affected by trouble in the shipping world; but the trouble is not confined to shipping, that is to freight and passenger vessels. The effect might be far-reaching, affecting the industries of all lands and consequently the price of daily necessities and the cost of living. Important as this is, it is but the effect of a far more important and most subtle effort to divide and disintegrate the nations. To the person willing to look beneath the surface, these constantly recurring labor troubles indicate a condition much more serious than would appear at first glance.

The writer is reminded of a statement made by a well-known Cabinet Minister not long after the end of the war, to the effect that the war was still going on, but in a different and very much more subtle form. Also, early this month a well-known man in New Zealand stated publicly that in the shipping districts they had proof that an attempt was being made to break up the British Empire. The point has also been stressed that the rank and file of the strikers have no real consciousness of the significance of the part they are playing. Might one not go still further and say that, when they do know to what extent chaos and disaster, their indignation will only be equaled by the seriousness of the situation.

Every intelligent person realizes that with the passage of time, as the result of experiments and research, the ways of mankind are no longer so crude as was the case half a century or more ago. Human inventions have developed, we have men's methods, in many directions, become more subtle. With so-called laws of natural science being proved to be not changeless but most changeable, situations have arisen and methods are being developed which would deceive, if it were possible, the elect.

While the specific trouble referred to above seems at present to be operating mainly within the British Empire, the condition of thought which would produce such a situation and can only thrive on disruption, disturbance and chaos, regards not the shipping or frontier, but the community where there is a chance of its poisonous seedlings taking a hold in its happy hunting ground.

Those who are actively throwing their weight on the side of right are hastening the day when the desire to accomplish evil; to set men against men, and so to produce misery, suffering, chaos and disaster, will be recognized, uncovered, forestalled and rendered abortive. Wellington, N. Z. A. H. B.

### Regarding the Folk of North Carolina

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: Perhaps it is because we live on top of the "Brushies" in the old "State of Wilkes" and at the "gateway" of North Carolina's "lost provinces" that we are enjoying the mountain sketches you are running in the Monitor lately, so much. Our neighbors are, perhaps, a bit closer to civilization than the characters of the sketches, but there is much that the great outside might learn from them, in spite of their primitive simplicity. A. B. Pores Knob, N. C.

## Corn and Copper